"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and probably tomorrow; moderate east and southeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,321. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

RUSSIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINE, RECAPTURE FORTRESS OF LUTSK, TAKE 11,000 MORE PRISONERS

SWEEP ACROSS TWO RIVERS

Victorious Hosts Pouring Through Breach 100 Miles Wide.

FIVE ARMIES ARE MENACED

Are on Eve of Retreat, and Lemberg Is Imperilled, It Is Said in Petrograd.

FOE'S LOSS PUT AT 200,000

Success Attributed Largely to Artillery Fire, Surpassing Any Previous Efforts on East Front.

LONDON, Friday, June 9.—The recapture of Lutsk, the apex of a triangle of fortresses in Volhynia, the other two of which are Dubno and Rovno, is announced by the Russian General Staff. This was the last of the trio held by the Austrians. The official statement also reports the seizure of another 11,000 prisoners, bringing the total in four days of the great drive above 50,000.

Special dispatches from Petrograd, however, express the belief that the Russian successes are far more important than appears from the official announcements.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent ventures the assertion on the authority of a prominent Russian expert that "all five Austrian armies are on the eve of a general retreat, and that Lemberg is in great strategic danger." On the same authority it is asserted that "a strategic breach, 100 miles wide, has been blown in the Austrian front, involving the armies of General Count von Bothmer and General von Boehm-Ermolli, and part of that of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand."

According to other dispatches, the Russian success is largely due to the unprecedented use of artillery, surpassing in intensity any previous efforts on either side on the east front. The retreat of many Austrian trench detachments was completely cut off by a curtain of shrapnel through which it was impossible for any living thing to pass, and the Austrians were thus compelled to surrender en masse.

The Times estimates the Austrian losses at 200,000.

Several brigades of Austrians are reported to have been captured with the fortress of Lutsk, according to advices received at the Russian Embassy in Rome and forwarded here by the Central News. It is added that the Austrian lines have been withdrawn nearly twenty miles throughout the Lutsk sector.

Official Report of Fighting.

PETROGRAD, June 8.—The capture of Lutsk, in Volhynia, and also of a series of powerfully organized Austrian positions, is announced in an official statement issued today, which also says that the number of Austrian prisoners taken now exceeds 50,000. The statement follows:

On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of Rovno and Kovel, and, keeping on the heels of the overthrown enemy, and following a battle in the region of Lutsk, we occupied that town. In many places we have seized not only the lines of the Rivers Ikwa and Styr, but have crossed them and continued our offensive.

In Galicia, on the lower Stripa, our infantry, supported by artillery fire, has captured by an energetic advance a number of powerful enemy organized positions on the front of Trzibouhkovtsky-Jazlovets, and have arrived quite near the line of the Stripa River.

In addition to the 40,000 prisoners previously taken, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting fifty-eight officers and about 11,000 men, and captured a number of guns and machine guns, a quantity of other weapons, field kitchens and telephone material.

The results of the engagements from the fourth to the seventh in Volhynia and Galicia permit us to consider that we have already gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in the enemy's fortified front.

On the Dvina front and in the lake region south of Dvinsk there have been violent fusillades at many places. The Germans have bombarded by a concentrated fire the Ikskull bridgehead. Repeated German attempts to advance in the region south of Smorgon were frustrated by our fire. South of Krevo the enemy artillery fired gusts on our positions.

BERLIN, June 8, (via London.)—The German War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Russian front:

South of Smorgon German reconnoitring detachments pressed forward over several enemy lines and into the village of Kunawa, destroying fighting establishments there and returning with forty prisoners and one machine gun.

On the rest of the front occupied by

Continued on Page 6.

Crushing Military Defeat of Germany Only Way to Lasting Peace, Says Lloyd George

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 8.—The Journal prints a statement by Lloyd George to Robert Donald, editor of The London Daily Chronicle. He says:

"No nation has reached the heights of the moral grandeur of France during the war. I set her as England's constant model. Soldiers and Generals show qualities of endurance, courage, and military skill worthy of the highest deeds of Napoleon's army.

"We are now too close properly to judge the immortal pages written by France in the book of history, but historians of the future will write of the splendid deeds of her sons in letters of gold.

"At the name of Verdun I bow before such proofs of superhuman courage. The French Army met a shock, backed by the most barbarous methods, such as no army ever had to meet. It will be one of the decisive battles of the war because it represents the enemy's supreme military effort.

"Its lesson for the Allies is that heavy artillery and the most violent explosives will play the preponderating rôle in the battles to come. We will profit thereby, for it comes at a moment when the fabrication of munitions increases prodigiously and the allied strength daily augments.

"I have never despaired of victory. The task will be hard, but the end is sure. It is Germany's military force that we must beat. It is not enough to force her to submission by economic pressure. A peace imposed on Germany exhausted in food and materials only would not be durable. It would be a moral defeat for the Allies. The Germans could say they had beaten us in battle and made peace only because we had starved their women and children. That peace we don't want. Only a crushing military victory will bring the peace for which the Allies are fighting, and of which Germany will understand the meaning. That victory we shall have; it will be complete and final."

COMPEL GREECE TO DEMOBILIZE

Entente Allies Exert Coercion Following Occupation of Forts by Bulgars.

COAL SUPPLY CUT OFF

Hellenic Ships Held in British Ports—Constantine Disbands 12 Senior Military Classes.

ATHENS, Friday, June 9.—The Greek Cabinet has decided to publish immediately a demobilization decree disbanding the twelve senior military classes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, June 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The announcement of the commercial blockade of all Greek ports caused great excitement among the population here. The anger, however, was directed not against the Allies, but against the present Athens Government.

Some leading Venizelists assure me that the Entente Powers have at last adopted the only effective method to force the country to declare itself one way or the other. They anticipate that the blockade will not last over a week.

LONDON, Friday, June 9.—The exportation of coal to Greece has been prohibited and Greek ships in British ports are being held.

The following official statement was issued by the Government yesterday afternoon:

The attitude of the Greek Government in connection with the situation arising out of the surrender of Greek territory to Bulgarian troops made it necessary for the Allies to take precautionary measures. The British Government is taking certain precautions respecting the export of coal and with regard to Greek shipping in British ports, the object being to prevent supplies reaching the enemy.

The question of restrictive measures affecting Greek ports is under consideration by the Allies.

The editorials in this morning's papers unanimously express relief that the Entente at last has decided to take strong measures to end the anomalous situation in Greece, and the belief is general that Greece will be compelled to capitulate in a short time. Although it is not known what demands have been made, The Daily Telegraph and other morning papers express the hope that it is nothing short of the demobilization of the Greek Army.

The Post says: "Greece is confronted with a serious emergency. It is in the power of the Allies to close the sea against her, and her many rich island possessions may become endangered."

The Daily Graphic says: "If lesser measures are insufficient to prevent Greece from aiding the enemy, we shall doubtless proceed to a full blockade of Greek ports. * * * Bulgarian troops certainly would not be allowed to occupy Greek forts unless the Greek Government had virtually decided to throw in its lot with the Central Powers. The reply of the Entente Powers is prompt and will be decisive."

On Sept. 21, 1915, Bulgaria mobilized 100,000 men. Two days later Greece did the same, and in the first week in October, after the landing of 70,000 French and 13,000 British at Saloniki, she enrolled 30,000 additional reserves, thus bringing her effective force up to nearly 200,000, or just half of her full strength. In December the 30,000 were sent home and replaced by the annual contingent of 25,000 recruits. That month also, with the exception of the garrisons in the forts, some of which have since been evacuated in favor of the Bulgars, the Greek troops in Saloniki, estimated at 70,000 men, were withdrawn.

Aside from the desire to fight the Bulgars and Austrians in defense of the Graeco-Serbian treaty, which according to ex-Premier Venizelos is the sentiment of the majority of the troops, they have had a double affliction; they were not permitted to take part in the December elections and their families have, in many cases, been in dire distress, except those living in the Saloniki hinterland, where the Allies found plenty for them to do. Indeed, leave of absence in the Greek Army, so that others could be employed in this way, has been given with increasing liberality to the troops. The chief sufferers, however, have been the Greeks in Macedonia, the land occupied by the Bulgars.

Latest Shipping News.

SIASCONSETT, Mass., June 8.—SS Finland, Liverpool for New York, was signaled 193 miles east of Ambrose Channel Lightship at 10:50 P. M.; dock about 2:30 P. M. Friday.

TWELVE SAFE OFF KITCHENER SHIP

A Warrant Officer and Eleven Men of the Hampshire Are Washed Ashore on a Raft.

SEVERAL BODIES PICKED UP

That of Kitchener's Secretary Is One—Admiralty Withholds the Facts About Rescued.

LONDON, Friday, June 9.—One warrant officer and eleven men, survivors of the cruiser Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney Islands with Earl Kitchener and the members of his staff on board, have been washed ashore on a raft, according to an announcement made by the Admiralty last night.

A dispatch from Thurso, Scotland, says that several bodies from the Hampshire which have been washed ashore are being brought there. Among them is that of Lieut. Col. O. A. Fitzgerald, private military secretary to Earl Kitchener.

According to a dispatch from Aberdeen the Hampshire sank in deep water two miles from land, between Marwick Head and the Brough of Birsay, on the west coast of the Orkney Islands.

It now comes out that David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, was only prevented from accompanying Lord Kitchener on his trip on the Hampshire by the Irish crisis.

It had been arranged that Lloyd George should accompany the Minister of War to Russia, but the sudden call upon the Welsh statesman to mediate between the Irish factions upset this plan. His place was taken by other representatives of the Ministry of Munitions.

ASSUMES U-BOAT DID IT.

Berlin Paper Expresses Joy That Germans Caused Kitchener's Death.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—In a week filled with sensations the tragic end of Kitchener overtopped all other news. To the German, Earl Kitchener was the incarnation of Imperial Britain, and in his death they profess to see not only the passing of their most dangerous individual enemy, but also, coming so closely after the Skagerak fight, another blow at British prestige, and a symbol for what many Germans earnestly believe to be the beginning of the disintegration of British world power. The German press devotes long articles to Earl Kitchener, the writers in most cases trying to reconcile the inconsistent proposition that his death is a terrible blow to England, but that in the present war his importance was greatly overrated.

Kitchener had always been pictured to German readers as the incarnation of ruthlessness and cold-blooded brutality, with particular emphasis on the characterization of him as "the butcher of Omdurman," and "the scourge of the Boers." Consequently the note of sympathy or pity is entirely lacking here.

The Kreuz-Zeitung says:

"We will calmly give expression to the feeling aroused by the news of Kitchener's death—a grim and justifiable joy that this man, who was one of the most dangerous and most ruthless instigators of this war, has found death at the hands of our navy. London, still under the cloud of the bad news from Skagerak, may now feel bitter desperation over the fact that a unit of the hated German fleet has caused the death of the one man on whom England had set its hopes for a favorable outcome of the war.

"While Kitchener was our sworn foe, and while we must always bear in mind that it was due to his coldbloodedness and energy that England was able to arm itself for land warfare in a way that no one would have deemed possible, we will not deny the dead enemy respect. We count him as a man in the largest sense and he justified the hope of his nation.

"He was undoubtedly intrusted with the task of going to Russia in order to organize the final desperate resistance of the Russians to the iron clutch of Hindenburg, and while he never would have fully succeeded, thanks to the greatness of Field Marshal Hindenburg, his death is none the less a heavy blow for the cause of the Allies.

"Our enemies are not rich in Generals of the ruthless energy of Kitchener. His experience, amassed on many battlefields the whole world over, will be greatly missed in the Allies councils. For us it is a favorable omen of fate, a new ray of hope in our heavy time of trial."

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

Relief Ship Starts For Shackleton's Men

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, June 8.—The steamer Institutopesca left here this evening for Elephant Island for the purpose of rescuing the Shackleton expedition. An officer of the British transport Macedonia accompanied the rescuing party. The Macedonia will proceed half way to keep in wireless communication with the expedition.

The Uruguayan Minister of State and the British Minister witnessed the departure of the steamer, which will proceed to Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, and take aboard Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, and then continue to Elephant Island.

The main body of the Shackleton expedition, comprising twenty-two men, was left on Elephant Island when Shackleton and five of his men started out in search of aid, eventually reaching Port Stanley. These men were short of provisions.

ELEVATED CRASH KILLS 1, HURTS 11

Extraordinary Grand Jury Summoned to Fix Blame for Rear-End Collision.

CALL HEDLEY TO EXPLAIN

Wrong Signal Sent Passenger Train Into Empty Local, Say Witnesses.

ATTEMPT TO BALK INQUIRY

Interborough Officials Interfere with Coroner While He Is Examining Railway Employes.

One man was killed and eleven persons seriously injured as a result of a rear-end collision yesterday afternoon between two southbound elevated trains on the Third Avenue tracks just north of the 149th Street Station. About thirty other passengers were slightly injured, but left for their homes before the police could get their names.

Following the accident the Coroner's office in the Bronx ordered an investigation, which developed into a violent dispute between the county officials and Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Railroad, as to the manner in which the investigation should be conducted.

The trouble between Mr. Hedley and Coroner William J. Flynn began over the question of interrogating railroad employes. Seymour Mork, Assistant District Attorney of the Bronx, angered at the way the Interborough men were proceeding, ended the argument by convening an extraordinary session of the Bronx Grand Jury. The jury met last night to determine the responsibility for the accident. Fifteen employes of the Interborough were subpoenaed to appear, among them being Mr. Hedley.

Hedley Before Grand Jury.

One man, Edward P. Grove, signalman in the tower on the elevated tracks a few hundred feet from the scene of the accident, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide, but when the Grand Jury adjourned last night he had not appeared before it. Mr. Hedley refused to waive immunity, and was not examined.

The collision occurred at 2:35 P. M., according to the police report. A southbound Third Avenue local train ran head-on into the rear of an empty Second Avenue local which was standing a little north of the 149th Street station, waiting until a train at the station moved ahead and cleared the track.

Following is a list of dead and seriously injured:

The Dead.

KERRIGAN, FRANK, 29, 1,314 Second Avenue.

The Injured.

BABCOCK, JOSEPH, gasman, Bungalow 64, New Brighton, S. I.; laceration of both legs and possible internal injuries.

BLAKE, Mrs. ADELINE, 2,591 Briggs Avenue; contusions of the hip and arm.

DANZ, LENA, 1,285 Washington Avenue; contusions of the back and hips.

GIRDANSKY, BARNET, Physical Director, 233 East Broadway; lacerations of the hand and leg; removed to Lincoln Hospital.

GLUCKNER, LENA, 425 East Sixty-fifth Street; removed to Lincoln Hospital.

LEPMAN, JULIUS, clerk, 1,037 Teller Avenue; removed to Lincoln Hospital.

MARGOLAS, MAX, operator, 5 Goerck Street; lacerations of the scalp; removed to Lebanon Hospital.

MACKINTOSH, KATHLEEN, 2,478 Harlem River Terrace; shock.

PIERSON, PETER, guard, 2,023 Valentine Avenue; severe burns of the face, head, and legs; removed to Lebanon Hospital.

ROTHENBERG, BENJAMIN, painter, 1,639 Mount Hope Avenue; contusions of the chest and possible fractured ribs; removed to Lebanon Hospital.

TABB, LEON, operator, 1,009 Brook Avenue; lacerations of the scalp and contusions of knees.

The wreck occurred just south of a slight curve between 149th and 150th Streets. Frank Kerrigan, motorman of the loaded Third Avenue local, pulled out of the station of 156th Street at about 2:30 o'clock. Just ahead of his train was the empty Second Avenue local in charge of Switchman Timothy Waldron of 490 East 140th Street, who was taking it down to 129th Street and Second Avenue to put it into service for the heavy afternoon traffic. With Waldron was a flagman, Patrick O'Hare, of 205 East 124th Street.

As the empty drew up to the 149th Street Station there was a train just ahead and Waldron stopped his train a car's length to the rear of it. A moment later he heard a shout and leaned out of his window to see what

Continued on Page 5.

CONFEREES MEET WITHOUT RESULT; REPUBLICANS BEGIN BALLOTING TODAY; IF NO NOMINATION, TO CONFER AGAIN

VOTE PLATFORM WITH SHOUT

Convention Pays Scant Attention to Pro-German Minority Report.

NOTED SPELLBINDERS SPEAK

Depew, Cannon, and Borah All Take Cue from Keynote of Americanism and Defense.

DELEGATES IN GAYER MOOD

Chairman Harding Gets Real Demonstration This Time—Adjournment to 11 A. M. Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The watchful waiters of the Coliseum divided their watchful waiting into two chapters today. They met first at 11 o'clock, watched and waited for a couple of hours, adjourned until 4, watched and waited for a couple of hours more, and then got the one piece of news for which they had been watching and waiting two days. When the Chairman, Senator W. G. Harding, announced that the Progressive convention wanted a conference the Republican delegates cheered, agreed, and adjourned into the cold and wet.

While waiting they adopted the platform and listened to speeches. There was no enthusiasm for anything except the eloquence of Chauncey M. Depew and the reading of the plank on Americanism, until the Progressive Convention's request for a conference was announced. Then the ancient question, "What are we here for?" was answered, and the whole convention cheered—not wildly, not furiously, but in a heartfelt and thankful way. That cheer was the real voice of the tired and fretted Republican Party; its lips merely said "H'ray, h'ray," but its heart said "Praise God from whom all blessings flow. At last!"

Throughout the speeches, which beguiled the tedious wait, the note of Americanism was sounded, for the leaders had agreed that that must be the issue of this campaign. Theodore Roosevelt had said it. The platform, then being drafted in the annex by the Committee on Resolutions, was to put it forward; it was to be straight from the shoulder, and was to make no concession to hyphenation. So the tip went forth to the three spellbinders that they must bang the keynote harder than Harding had touched it yesterday.

Mr. Depew Delighted.

Chauncey Depew received this tip like a hungry orphan who has received an unexpected invitation to spend a day in a candy store without witnesses. They had to put him in a straitjacket and tone down his joy before telling him that he must be careful as to what he said about Roosevelt, but that otherwise there were no ropes on him. "Uncle Joe" Cannon received the tip like a penniless fan who has just arrived at the ball grounds and found that he has lost his ticket. Senator Borah took it like a man.

The convention began business at 11:20 o'clock with prayer by Mgr. Francis C. Kelley, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, and made its temporary organization permanent. The word had gone forth to try to throw a little more steam into the cheering, so the delegates did their best for Chairman Harding, thus continued in authority; but it was still a pale best. Then the convention received and adopted reports of committees, in the course of which the delegates from Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines received the right to vote in the convention and the District of Columbia was deprived of it. The Republican Party is tired of the quadrennial appearance of that District with contesting delegations.

Then Mr. Depew began the speechmaking with the announcement that it was the sixtieth anniversary of his first speech for the Republican Party. He does not look any older than he did twenty years ago, though a little portlier, and his voice is just as mellow and as far-reaching, and his relish of his own remarks is not a whit abated; nor was the audience of today a particle less appreciative and responsive than that one of sixty years ago.

Bangs the Keynote.

Did Depew bang the keynote? He sprang into the air and bounced down on it the moment he opened his mouth, and it rang out over the convention with a horrendous bellow. The pussyfoot and the pacifist fled into friendly caves.

"We are entering this campaign," he proclaimed, looking down the aisles into the sad faces of the Nebraska and Michigan delegations, "either on a policy of Americanism, which will keep us out of the war, or on a mollycoddle policy, which will bring us into it."

Whereat the convention cheered, much as this convention does not like to cheer such sayings. The Michigan delegation comes here instructed for Ford, though tugging at its bonds. The Wisconsin delegation comes here from the site of La Follette, from Milwaukee and environs, from the inspirational centre whence Henry Cooper derived his idea that it would be good politics to vote for the Gore resolution. The Nebraska dele-

Continued on Page 3.

Roosevelt Stands Pat on His Message to Jackson; Will Go to Chicago if Invited, but Sees No Need—Yet

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 8.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt stated tonight that he had nothing whatever to add to the sentiments expressed by him earlier in the day in his message to former Senator William B. Jackson of Maryland in response to the suggestion that he appear before the Republican National Convention. In his reply the Colonel said that if he was invited to address the convention, he would gladly do so.

He still maintains the position that nothing has developed in the situation at Chicago that requires his presence there, and there were no indications late tonight that he was making preparations for the trip.

The correspondents were received by Colonel Roosevelt as usual tonight at Sagamore Hill. He entertained them for some time with the story of how he shot his first bear, and later invited them to visit his "den," where he displayed some of his cherished trophies of the hunt.

TREND TO HUGHES GAINS MOMENTUM

Steady Drift Toward Justice Among Delegates from All Parts of the Country.

MISSOURI GIVES 36 VOTES

Contingent Decides to Shift on Second Ballot — New York Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—Indications are plentiful tonight that a steady shift toward Justice Charles E. Hughes has set in among delegates from every part of the country. Only the perfunctory complimentary vote that must first be cast for favorite sons prevents a landslide for Hughes on the first ballot in the Republican Convention. This is shown today by a careful canvass of the various State delegations. According to the Hughes leaders, a strong trend toward him has developed since last night.

One of the first States, and one of the most important, to show a change of front today was Missouri. The delegation held a meeting and decided to cast its entire thirty-six votes for Justice Hughes on the second ballot. The majority of the votes on the first ballot will be cast for Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. There had been rumors that the delegation had "sold out" to Weeks, but it was hotly denied at the meeting this afternoon, and then the delegates decided to go to Justice Hughes in a body after the Weeks pledges had been kept on the first ballot.

The drift to Hughes has at last taken in delegations from that part of the South that always has been regarded as guided altogether by the Old Guard leaders. Late this afternoon it was learned that the delegation from Virginia, which had been expected to preserve a sort of strategic neutrality by scattering its vote on the first ballot, would give more than a majority of its eighteen delegates to the Justice at the start, and on the second ballot practically the whole delegation would be in the Hughes column. Colonel Roosevelt started with only two or three votes in this delegation, and he has not added to them.

No change has occurred in the New York State delegation within the last twenty-four hours. Despite heroic efforts on the part of the Whitman-Tanner faction to induce Root delegates to come to the support of Justice Hughes, the Root men are standing firm. The Old Guard in charge of the Root boom will be able to keep its men in line until after the first ballot. On that ballot Justice Hughes will have a majority, but it will not be large, probably not more than three.

But on the second or third ballot from six to ten Root delegates will switch to Hughes. The Whitman-Tanner men say Hughes will have a majority among the State delegates at all stages, and that it will constantly increase until, if his nomination appears a certainty, the entire delegation will go to him. Governor Whitman said tonight he saw no reason to revise the opinion he had held all along that Hughes would have a clear majority in the State delegation.

Frederick C. Tanner, the State Chairman, said he was beginning to receive encouraging reports from the emissaries who had been sent out to stir up Hughes sentiments among other delegations.

One of the first States to break to Mr. Hughes, Mr. Tanner added, would be Nebraska, fourteen of whose delegates are instructed for Senator Cummins and two for Ford. After the first ballot twelve of the delegates have promised Tanner that they will vote for Hughes.

The Kings County line-up shows no change. Ex-Representative William M. Calder said the vote at present stood nine for Root to seven for Hughes. After the first ballot at least two of these, he said, would turn to Hughes.

Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, who hitherto has favored the candidacy of Elihu Root, tonight issued a statement declaring that while Justice Hughes had authorized no one to speak for him, he was assured from a personal acquaintance with the Justice that Mr. Hughes was in the fullest accord with the issue of Americanism and always had been in sympathy with what is now the attitude and sentiment of the Republican and Progressive Parties.

DEWEY'S WINES GRACE ANY TABLE. Pure, wholesome, delicious, yet inexpensive. 138 Fulton & 81 Nassau Sts., N. Y. C. Phone 3001 Cort.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT CLANS INVITE HARMONY

Progressive Leaders Manage to Extend the Olive Branch in Tumult of Objection.

BARELY AVERT A STAMPEDE

Moose Convention Several Times on the Point of Nominating the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—After an afternoon session marked by a tumultuous duel between the leaders and the radical element in the Progressive Convention, in which it seemed time and again that the radicals would break the leash and nominate Theodore Roosevelt forthwith in defiance of all harmony efforts, the conservatives won out and were able to stave off a stampede.

The convention finally voted for a peace conference, inviting the Republican Convention to join in it, and naming George W. Perkins, Hiram Johnson, Horace S. Wilkinson and Charles J. Bonaparte as the Progressive conferees.

During the hard-fought afternoon session, however, it seemed every moment as if the delegates would break the restraining bonds of calm and deliberate parliamentary procedure which the Chairman, Raymond Robins, tried to lay upon them. Finally the news of harmony prospects in the Republican Convention flashed into the Bull Moose Convention just at the psychological moment and helped vastly to turn the mob of shouting Roosevelt enthusiasts from mere denunciation and boundless suspicion of the "robbers of 1912" into an orderly gathering. Eloquent, indeed, was the sudden compliance and trust shown to their leaders by the radical crowd after it became apparent that their olive branch—or, as one delegate called it, their "olive tree"—was not to be spurned. Most eloquent of all after the tumult was the sudden show not only of willingness, but of eagerness on the part of the malcontents of a moment ago to be taken back into the bosom of the Grand Old Party.

The convention today was marked throughout with tumult. Almost before the ground floor of the auditorium was half filled shouts of "We want Teddy" and "O you Teddy," were rattling the windows of the building. The bands, too, played almost nothing but "Teddy" tunes after a few vain attempts to break through with the slower music of the well-known "Christian Soldiers." In addition to the shouting there were scores of new banners and placards, all flashing forth the praises of the same "Teddy" and the country's need of him.

Here are a few: "Georgia, his mother's home; all the world needs him."

"Are we a nation or an aggregation of European colonies? If not, Good Night."

"No more judges or professors; we want Teddy."

Leaders Soon Alarmed.

It was in an indescribable hubbub that the session was opened at 2:30 o'clock. So tremendous was the "Teddy" racket that the leaders were visibly alarmed, even the radical ones among them. They gathered in an anxious little knot in the centre and front of the stage before the formal opening. Hiram Johnson, the radical Bull Mooser of California; Gifford Pinchot, and John M. Parker of Louisiana, a wildly enthusiastic Roosevelt man, who was bent upon starting off the business by nominating Colonel Roosevelt then and there before the convention grew an hour older, were in frequent conferences. George W. Perkins and Chairman Robbins remonstrated earnestly with the radical leaders.

"You must hold them in," they said.

"We can't hold them," answered Mr. Parker, pointing down at the tumultuous crowd. He appealed for help in his own dilemma to Governor Johnson. The Californian was flushed nad excited, but had his jaw set.

"No," said he, "I have a reputation for being dynamite, and I'm not going to have it said that I spoiled T. R.'s chances. I don't want to take that responsibility myself, and I won't let you take it, either."

"Oh, but what chance has he over there?" remonstrated Parker, referring to the Republican Convention.

"I don't know. But it's up to Roose-

Continued on Page 2.

CONFEREES BEGIN SESSIONS

First One Lasts Two Hours and Conciliatory Spirit Prevails.

TALK IS OF COMPROMISE

Republicans Mention Favorite Sons and the Moose Suggest Roosevelt.

CONFEREES MAKE PROGRESS

Will Not Assemble Again Until After Today's Sessions of the Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 9.—The committees appointed by the Republican and Progressive National Conventions for the purpose of making an effort to agree upon a candidate for President who would be acceptable to both parties adjourned at 12:30 o'clock this morning without having reached any agreement after discussion lasting three hours.

The conferees were unanimous in asserting that the conference was entirely harmonious. Discussion of candidates followed two general lines. The Progressives talked about Colonel Roosevelt; the Republican conferees suggested the names of various favorite sons, including Fairbanks, Burton, Root, Hughes and others, but reached no unanimous decision that they favored any one of them above the other. The entire range of discussion, it was said, never got beyond generalities.

While both sides reported "progress" the Republicans appeared to take more optimistic view of the situation than some of the Progressives, among whom there was far from a unanimity of opinion that an agreement was probable.

It was agreed that the conferees should report to their respective conventions in the morning. Neither side was at all sure that the convention which it represented could be controlled. It was understood that three ballots would be taken in the Republican Convention, and if without result, there should be a further conference tomorrow night. If, however, as might likely be the case, either or both conventions should make a nomination tomorrow, all further negotiations would be impossible.

The Harmony Plan.

Thus Colonel Roosevelt has taken another step in his progress toward achieving for himself the place in history he now aims at—that of the man who put the broken pieces of the Republican Party, broken by himself, together again.

The scheme which Mr. Perkins outlined for him last week was carried on toward completion by the Republican and Progressive conventions—by the Republicans after a day spent in wearily marking time, by the Progressives after a day of turbulence in which the leaders barely succeeded in holding down the rank and file, who wanted to nominate Roosevelt and bid the Republican Party defiance. But they did win, and each convention appointed a conference committee of five members to meet that of the other and labor for harmony.

The invitation came from the Progressives and was accepted by the Republicans. The Republican conferees are Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, Chairman; ex-Senator Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, and ex-Congressman A. Romulus Johnson of Ohio. The Progressives are George W. Perkins of New York, Chairman; Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, Horace S. Wilkinson of New York, Colonel John N. Parker of Louisiana, and ex-Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte of Maryland.

Redeem Congress Record.

The two conventions in session declared themselves on the issues of Americanism and preparedness, and the long campaign of terrorism waged by the German-Americans is over so far as the Republican Party is concerned. The threats of the German-American Alliance were disregarded. The pussyfoot record of the Republicans in Congress on the Gore resolution was officially wiped out by a practically unanimous vote, putting the party on strong ground in favor of the protection of American rights. Only three voices were heard in the negative when the platform, declaring for Americanism and preparedness, was put to a vote.

No loophole is left, for the issue was squarely presented. A substitute platform declaring for neutrality in the German terms and against the export of munitions, with no declaration for preparedness, was offered and put to a vote. It received three votes—one that of its proposer, a La Follette Government-ownership man from Wisconsin, one that of a negro, and one unidentified.

Harmony is still unreached, and the conference may blow up. The signs, however, are the other way. The chief obstacles are the riotous insistence of the extreme Progressives on nominating Roosevelt, and the silence of Justice Hughes, from whom the extreme and moderate Progressives alike demand a statement of where he stands on Americanism and preparedness; but the temper of both parties is milder. The proposal for a conference was received by the Republicans with unmistakable joy, despite all the truculent talk in which they have indulged, and this joy was reflected among the Progressives when at last they began to be convinced that the Republicans were not trying to trick them into a bogus conference. The misunderstanding on both sides all along has been of incredible extent.

It was the Colonel himself who brought the Progressive storm to an end. The dispatch from Oyster Bay, in which he expressed his willingness to address the Republican Convention, was announced just when the fury of suspicion and hatred was at its height. The storm was stilled; if Roosevelt himself had enough confidence in Republican fair play to make such a statement, might it not be that Perkins and the other Roosevelt lieutenants were not, after all, such blind guides? And the invitation to the Republicans was extended. Even then the Progressive extremists and many of the moderates were still inflamed and suspicious; they expected a humiliating refusal or a counter proposition that would conceal a trick. Then came over the telephone the news that the Republicans had instantly and enthusiastically accepted the proposal for a conference, and in that moment a kindlier and better feeling began to prevail.

The Progressives are still convinced, however, that there is danger that the Republicans may turn some trick on them. Some of them are saying that if the Republicans would consent to the nomination of Hughes for President and Hiram Johnson for Vice President they would begin to believe in the honesty of the Republican side of the game. Such a suggestion would drive the California Republicans wild, but that is not important; the Republican Convention would have no qualms at running a steam roller over the California delegation if that were necessary.

The Committee Personnel.

The personnel of the Conference Committee had a good deal to do with reassuring both sides. Each party has confidence in the five men who represent it, and each is sure that these men would be a party to no trick, no deal, no selling out. Smoot and Crane are leaders in the Old Guard. Smoot has always been personally friendly to Roosevelt. Crane has always been against him, and is absolutely determined on Hughes. Borah has been the chief figure of the Hughes campaign here, the most potent factor in it. He is not of the Old Guard, but belongs to the more progressive faction of Republicans in the Senate. Butler is a regular Republican of liberal tendencies. Johnson is the personal representative of the committee of ex-Senator Burton, and his appointment is believed to have been the price of Burton's acquiescence in the harmony program.

Johnson and Parker of the Progressive Committee belong to the extreme faction of the Progressives, but Johnson is the only man on the committee who is a hopeless irreconcilable. His appointment was made to convince the radicals that their interests would be protected and that all the cards were on the table. No deal could go through or even be attempted without Johnson's knowledge. Parker was a Democrat before he became a Progressive, and cannot be suspected of any undue leanings to the Republican Party; there would be no political future for him in Louisiana if he went into it.

It is now quite within the bounds of possibility that the great event of the conventions may be the Colonel's appearance before them. At one time it seemed utterly out of the question. He could not be invited without a riotous scene; it would be out of the question to obtain the Republican convention's consent because of the number of irreconcilable anti-Roosevelt men. But if the harmony program seems to be going through, if the hatchet is really and evidently in process of burial, the appearance before the Republican convention of the Progressive leader, his presence at the ceremony of hatchet burial, would be the one touch needed to complete the love feast; in fact, in all the circumstances it would be hard to get along without it. And now for the first time men are really beginning to believe in harmony and reunion, the kind of reunion that will leave no sores.

The Jackson Incident.

If harmony comes about the credit will be due to the adroit and ingenious campaign carried on for it by Colonel Roosevelt in face of the inflammatory suspicion of his own party and the cynical doggedness of the Republicans. His last touch, the Oyster Bay dispatch, was a stroke of genius. No one could understand the apparently irresponsible invitation tendered him by William P. Jackson, apparently on his own hook—Jackson, a man without even his own delegation behind him—and the Colonel's immediately pulling a statement out of his sleeve as if he had been expecting it. It was a stroke that smashed for the time the opposition to harmony in the Progressive Party, and its after effects may be seen in the appearance of the Colonel himself—not now, not in the present situation, but when harmony is reached—before the conventions of a reunited party.

At present, of course, matters have not advanced that far, and it would be impossible to propose it. Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee said that the convention would "go to the bat" with the nominations Friday morning, regardless of anything that might happen in the hours before then. Asked if Colonel Roosevelt was to be invited to address the convention, he said:

"No plans to that end have been made. If we should do that the consistent thing would be to invite all the other candidates—Fairbanks, Burton, Weeks, and all the others, including Mr. Ford. They would be invited, too."

However, despite Mr. Hilles, much water may run under the mill before things come to this pass, and difficulties that seemed impossible have been magically smoothed out already. The harmony Progressives are talking of having the convention mark time again Friday, and maybe Saturday, to give a chance for the medicine to work. The better feeling that has begun to spread won't have to spread far to make many hard things seem easy.

An Anomalous Convention.

The temper of the Republican convention, which has so puzzled many people, is really an encouraging thing. It has been cold, dull, apathetic.

"I never saw a convention like this in my life," has been a common saying about the corridors for a week. There was none of the usual pre-convention excitement and furor. The crowds were great, but they were serious. Band-playing and flag-waving got no response. There was no distinctive feature to the pre-convention days.

"Wait till the convention itself gets here and you will see a difference," everybody predicted. The convention got here, and the hardest job the speakers before it have had was to get a handclap. Before them were faces intent, serious, preoccupied, and cold. Yet it was one of the most momentous conventions in history, a convention with a mission in a crisis of the world's life. But the explanation is not that the men were indifferent, but that they were weighed down by the immensity of their task, their inability to solve their problem, and their fear, amounting almost to a conviction, that they would be unable to find a way to solve it.

It was useless for ex-Speaker Cannon to try to get a cheer out of them by telling them they were sure to win; they came here full of the conviction that they must win for their own sake and that of the country, and oppressed by the fear and belief that the slightest misstep would lead their party to eternal smash.

The Progressives came here with the fear that they were to be betrayed by their leaders into the hands of their old enemies, the men on whose account they had left the Republican Party. They had worked themselves into a state of madness, and were seeing things at night.

On these two problems Colonel Roosevelt had to work, two problems so different that riding two horses at once was nothing to it. His problem with the Progressives was in one respect easier, because they love him, and the Republicans—well, the Republicans do not love him. In another respect it was harder, for the Progressives are a far less governable lot. His problem with the Republicans was gigantic, for not only is he not a member of their party, but he is the man who broke it.

Now it was his task to lead them. He had smashed the party, now he was to put it together again because a great national emergency called for a new alignment in the country's interest. He has not yet accomplished all he set out to do; but a week ago to predict that he could accomplish as much as he has accomplished up to the present would have been to invite attention to the question of one's fitness to be at large.

Hyphenism Problem, Also.

It was his problem, too, to make the Republican Party reverse the record it made in Congress and declare for Americanism in the world crisis so as to prevent hyphenism from getting control of it. Despite the great Western strength of hyphenism, that victory has been won, and whoever runs on the Republican ticket must stand on that platform.

The Committee on Resolutions met that issue on a pro-German plank emanating from Senator La Follette and ex-Congressman Richard Bartholdt and squarely defeated it by a vote practically unanimous, the only man voting for it being its introducer, E. J. Gross of Wisconsin. The only thing Bartholdt got was a plank favoring a world court, a thing to which Roosevelt probably would make no objection. He himself proposed such a thing some years ago.

The Conference Committee did not get fairly down to business before 10:30 P. M. The Republican members took dinner at the Chicago Club with Senators Lodge, Brandegee, and Penrose and prepared their batteries. The Progressive members went there to join them, after waiting some time for their Chairman, Perkins. In anticipation of an all-night session and an all-day session of the committee, with perhaps another all-night session Friday, Perkins, who believes in preparedness, took a nap. His fellow-members waited until he got up, and then all went to the clubhouse together.

There they are now, and there they probably will be when this is read at the breakfast table.

The situation with regard to the candidates has been sidetracked in the greater developments of the day. They are still industriously claiming everything. The attempt to get a working agreement of Burton, Weeks, and Fairbanks, whereby their joint strength would be thrown to one of them, fell through because each one of them thought the joint strength of the others ought to be thrown to him. If the convention marks time for a day or two longer, they are likely to compromise by throwing their strength to Root. The Sherman people were in this attempted deal at first, but are out of it now.

For the Vice Presidency the talk is all of Fairbanks and nobody else, but for the time being nobody but the boomers and the candidates are much interested in these developments. Everybody else is discussing the question, "Has the hour struck for the reconstruction of the Republican Party on a great patriotic issue?"

However it turns out, it has been a great day in the history of the Republican Party, and the one overmastering, overshadowing figure in it is that of the bolter of 1912—Theodore Roosevelt.

RIVAL PARTIES SHOUT APPROVAL OF PEACE

Committees Appointed After Suspicion of Hughes Supporters and Others Is Overcome.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—The appointment of committees of the Republican and Progressive conventions to meet for the smoothing out of the differences that brought both Taft and Roosevelt to defeat in 1912 is looked on tonight as distinctly encouraging to the common desire of Republicans and Progressives to send President Wilson back to private life.

The two committees on harmony were appointed today as a result of several days of negotiation between Republican and Progressive leaders. There was opposition to the plan to make the attempt to get together—an opposition based to a large extent on suspicion of the purposes of some of those concerned in the movement.

This suspicion was particularly noticeable in the Hughes camp, where a feeling appeared to prevail that the underlying object of the harmony program was the elimination of Justice Hughes from consideration for the nomination. Yesterday it looked as if the plan would be carried out. This morning doubt was engendered on account of objection to having the Republican Convention take the initiative, as had been proposed, in asking the Progressive Convention to join in an effort at compromise. But this objection was overcome and the harmony plan was put into operation later.

The Progressive Convention this afternoon adopted a resolution inviting the Republican Convention to appoint a committee to meet a like committee of Progressives and confer "on all the questions confronting us both."

A great shout of protest went up from radical Bull Moosers, but the conservative element, of which George W. Perkins is the recognized leader, managed to quiet the turmoil and the resolution was adopted. The invitation then was presented to the Republican Convention and went through with a shout. Two or three voices shouted "No!" when the question was put, but these were drowned in the yells of derisions. It was evident that the appearance of the dove of peace was extremely popular in the Republican camp.

And evidence of the dove's popularity among the Progressives was no less apparent when the Bull Moosers got word from the Coliseum, where the Republicans are in session, that the invitation to confer had not been rejected. The Progressive Convention was on the point of adjourning; in fact, had adopted a motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock tonight. But the delegates were still in their seats, and Raymond Robins, the young Chairman, announced that the Republican Convention had assented to the request for the appointment of a conference committee.

A short time before a vigorous protest had gone up against the suggestion that the followers of Roosevelt should make overtures to the party from which they and their leaders had broken away. This time, however, the shouts were of exultation, joy, relief. Chicago has not seen the sun for three days, but sunshine seemed to penetrate into the Auditorium, where the Progressives are trying to determine what course they shall pursue in this critical period of their political history.

This first definite move in the direction of amalgamating the Republican and Progressive Parties in order to present a united front of opposition to the candidacy of President Wilson was made possible only after some awkward obstacles had been removed.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was one of the prime movers, and that fact aroused the suspicions of the friends of Justice Hughes. They saw in the participation of the Old Guard leader an indication of hostility to the Hughes cause. To their minds the scheme suggested the effort of the favorite son managers to prevent the convention from nominating the Justice. This joining of Old Guard interests against Justice Hughes has been one of the chief causes of worry for the Hughes leaders.

So the friends of Hughes began to advance reasons why the plan would not be feasible. They contended that it was undignified and altogether outside the bounds of propriety for the Republican Convention to go to the prodigals at the Auditorium and ask them to partake of a fatted calf, for that was the way the matter was regarded among the Hughes men. They insisted that they would not assent to the scheme unless the invitation to confer came directly from the Progressive Convention.

The Hughes leaders intimated that they would fight the proposal on the floor of the convention if it was presented there. As the Hughes strength is formidable, those who favored the idea of having the Republican Convention take the initiative thought it better not to risk defeat. So they told the Progressive leaders frankly that the harmony plan could not be adopted unless the invitation came from the Progressive side.

It looked for a time as if the whole program would fail, for the Progressive leaders realized that they had recalcitrant and uncertain elements to deal with among their delegates. However, it was determined that the only way to find out what course the Progressives would take toward the harmony idea was to make the proposal to the Bull Moose convention. The manner in which the conservative Progressives controlled the radicals and brought about the adoption of the plan is looked upon tonight as the most encouraging sign of harmony that has appeared since the Republican and Progressive delegates began to assemble in Chicago.

That Colonel Roosevelt is in thorough sympathy with the effort at a compromise which will mean amalgamation of the two parties under one leadership has been sufficiently demonstrated by the participation of Mr. Perkins as the principal representative of the Bull Moose interests in the conferences looking to the appointment of harmony committees. His dealings were mostly with Senator Penrose, who has not declared his preference for a Presidential candidate, but who is credited with being against Justice Hughes, and Senator Borah, who, with Frank H. Hitchcock, Governor Whitman, ex-Senator Charles W. Fulton of Oregon, and Colonel William Hayward of the New York City Public Service Commission, has been active in the management of the effort to make Mr. Hughes the Republican nominee.

Senator Penrose has guarded his own position so carefully that most, if not all, of those usually in his confidence are in the dark as to his choice. In some quarters he is suspected of being friendly toward Colonel Roosevelt, in spite of their past differences, but generally he is regarded as favoring the nomination of one of the favorite son candidates.

At any rate the Hughes managers have felt assured Senator Penrose was hostile to their cause and their suspicion of his activity in seeking to bring about the appointment of a joint committee of Republicans and Progressives has taken the form of practical conviction that his main purpose is the elimination of Justice Hughes from consideration.

From present indications nominating speeches will be made in the Republican Convention tomorrow, and voting may begin by night. The Hughes managers continue to be confident. They say they will have at fewest 300 votes on the first ballot and could have more if they were willing to accept the proffered help of delegates who are eager to break away from their instructions to support other candidates. The Hughes managers have discouraged hese proffers, mainly, they say, because they do not want to be placed in the attitude of having sought to induce delegates to break their pledges, and for the additional reason that the breaking of pledges might cause bad feeling in the convention.

Nearly all the favorite son booms are in a state of collapse, and the Hughes workers predict that after the first ballot there will be a scramble of delegates to get on the Hughes band wagon.

LEADERS ALL AT SEA ABOUT THE COLONEL

Don't Know Whether He Is Coming or Not—Progressive Split Certain If He Doesn't Run.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Is Roosevelt coming to Chicago? was the main question every Republican and Progressive politician here was asked tonight, but none was able to give the answer.

Even the closest friends of the Colonel, men who have had telephone conversations with him daily, are uncertain as to what he will do. Some will tell you that they know the Colonel will soon be on his way to Chicago. Others are equally positive that he will not be here, unless formally invited by the Republican Convention, and that would be a poor bet unless the Republican harmony committee, which is conferring with the Progressive harmony committee tonight, should find that the only solution of the situation is to ask the Colonel to wash off his warpaint and come out here to listen to reason.

The situation, produced by the uncertainty of the Colonel's attitude and the declared purpose of the radical Progressives to accept no solution of the problem except the nomination of Roosevelt on a third party ticket if the Republicans do not make him their candidate, has led some Progressive leaders to think that it would be well for the Colonel to come to Chicago. It was said today that George W. Perkins had urged Roosevelt to take a train for Chicago right away, but this was not confirmed.

Many persons are inclined to believe that the answer telegraphed by Colonel Roosevelt to the invitation of ex-Senator William P. Jackson of Maryland to address the Republican Convention, shows that the ex-President has no intention of leaving Oyster Bay unless a definite solution of the difficulty confronting the Republican and Progressive parties would be reached thereby.

The Colonel's response to Mr. Jackson's invitation was received with mixed feelings by Progressive leaders. Some of those, who had said that they would have the Colonel or nobody as a candidate for President, and would nominate him in the Progressive convention whether he liked it or not, were blue when they read what the Colonel had to say. They found in one paragraph a suggestion that the Colonel would be willing to support the Republican ticket, if some man other than himself was nominated. The Colonel said that he hoped that the aim of the Republicans and the Progressives would be "to nominate a man" who would measure up to certain standards. This was interpreted to mean that the Colonel thought it possible for the parties to support one candidate. Radical Progressives thought the Colonel was not treating them fairly in even making the ghost of a suggestion that there could be any other candidate than himself.

It is rather generally agreed among politicians here that if the Republican Convention does not name Colonel Roosevelt, but selects a man whom he will support, the radical wing of the Progressives will compel the nomination of the Colonel on a third party ticket whether he likes it or not.

Some Progressives are so determined in their refusal to support any Republican candidate for President that they are threatening to give aid to President Wilson if Colonel Roosevelt refuses to accept the nomination of the Progressive convention or a convention of bolting Progressives. One of these is Raymond Robins, the Chairman of the Progressive convention. He said today that, speaking for himself, if the Republicans nominated any of the candidates supported by the Old Guard and Colonel Roosevelt declined to accept the Progressive nomination, he (Robins) would go to President Wilson.

ROOSEVELT CLANS INVITE HARMONY

Continued from Page 1.

velt. Leave it to him to act," said Johnson.

Finally Parker asked: "Must I hold 'em till tomorrow?"

"Hold them indefinitely," said Johnson.

It was 2:45 o'clock when Chairman Robins formally opened the session. The Rev. William Chalmers Hover made a prayer, invoking Divine guidance for "this quiet body of men who now turn to serious business."

The report of the Committee on Credentials was read, recommending that the temporary roll of the convention be adopted as permanent. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, recommending the appointment of the temporary officers of the convention as permanent officers, with Raymond Robins as permanent Chairman, was adopted, and Chairman Robins was presented amid great enthusiasm. The first delegate recognized by the chair was James R. Garfield of Ohio, who was received with cheers, particularly from the conservative elements. He spoke on the seriousness of the problem momentarily confronting the convention, saying that the Committee on Resolutions had not yet become certain as to how to proceed.

"We believe in the spirit of harmony expressed by our National Committee, and that we in this convention should guide our action by reason as well as by enthusiasm," he said. "For only so can we give to this our country the things it now most needs. I therefore now move to appoint a Committee on Conference."

"No, no," came from a hundred delegates.

"Unless we are willing to listen with reason," said Mr. Garfield, trying to wave down the tumult, "we surely cannot act with reason. I move the appointment of a committee, and that we ask the Republican convention to appoint a similar committee to confer with ours on all questions now confronting us both."

There were cheers intermingled with loud shouts of "No" until the uproar bade fair to break loose in another demonstration such as that of yesterday. But Mr. Robins would bring down his gavel with ever the same slow, even stroke, unvaried by haste or nervousness, and he managed to still the tumult.

No Snap Judgment.

"There will be no motions or resolutions acted upon by this convention," he announced quietly, "nor any other action while I am in the chair that shall be taken in snap judgment. Every question that is debatable is going to be thoroughly debated, and the majority shall decide."

That won the crowd.

Gifford Pinchot got the floor and pleaded with the delegates to show "steady strength and self-respect."

Every one knew that Robins was in command of the convention, but still there was a strong feeling of restiveness and suspicion in the crowd, cowed though it was. One spark of oratory set it off again. Victor Murdock furnished the spark. Making his way to the platform amid a tremendous chorus of cheers, as soon as he was recognized he shouted:

"For the last four years I have devoted my life to this cause. I am for harmony, but I want a little harmony on both sides. We offered harmony in the call of our National Committee six months ago, and have we got anything in return?"

"No," shouted the crowd.

"And do you propose that we should again go down on our knees," he cried.

"No," they shouted back, the whole body of the convention seeming to bellow in the shout.

"Are you going to do it?" shouted Murdock.

"No."

"Does this convention belong to a little coterie?" he yelled.

"No," they yelled back.

"You want Roosevelt?" he demanded. The whole convention burst forth in one roar of "Yes."

"The one thing you must do," yelled Murdock, "is to send to the Republicans the nomination of Roosevelt."

Then sudden and tense hush fell on the assembly as Robins announced:

"Mr. Kirkwood of Missouri has a communication from Sagamore Hill."

The words were magical. In a moment they brought a swelling cheer, which again subsided into a hush as O. K. Davis, the Secretary of the convention, read the long telegram which Colonel Roosevelt had sent to William P. Jackson of Maryland in reply to the latter's invitation to the Colonel to come and address the Republican convention at Chicago.

There was a hush over the convention as the reading of the Colonel's message of compromise and co-operation proceeded. The radicals in the body of the house, who, unlike their leaders, had not known a few minutes before the opening of the session that the Colonel had sent such reply to the Republican overture, did not know precisely what to make of it.

The Colonel's attack on the German-American Alliance first brought back the cheering, though it was a quieter and more restrained cheering than before, different in quality as well as quantity. Presently the same sort of applause was loosed when the Colonel spoke of "forgetting past differences and joining together for Americanism," and the "appeal" to the Progressives and Republicans at Chicago once more brought quick but short-lived applause and cheers. The convention was still dazed, but seemed vaguely to understand.

When Colonel R. A. Williamson of Minnesota took the floor he found a strangely altered convention ready to listen to talk of harmony.

"We all know what we are here for," he said. "There is only one man this convention will nominate. We have no other candidate. But if the other fellows won't play, let's give them a chance and not be petulant about it. We have more to think of. We are pledged to the people of the country to attempt in good faith to harmonize with the Republicans."

Albert Bushnell Hart of Massachusetts spoke next. "Massachusetts yields to no State in its desire for harmony among all good men for good principles," he said. "It is willing to wait patiently a reasonable time for conferences that may heal the breach in the two parties. But, I ask you, what is a reasonable time? How long have we been making these advances for harmony? Months ago. We know that our committee will consist of good men and true, but who will give us a guarantee that the men on the Republican committee who are the movers of this resolution are prepared to guarantee to us that if we wait till morning Theodore Roosevelt will be the first and not the second candidate nominated in Chicago?"

Perkins Is Silent.

Chairman Robins, Mr. Perkins, and the other conservative leaders met this question in silence with contracted brows.

"Massachusetts believes that before any ballot is taken in this convention the Republican Convention will nominate," Hart continued. "Will any man give us a million-dollar bond that the Republican Convention, if we delay, will not ballot first and then call us bolters and cutthroats again? Over in the other convention there are hundreds of men waiting to vote for Theodore Roosevelt, and eager for us to give them aid and comfort. The Massachusetts delegation will vote in favor of this amendment limiting the time of the conference to 8 o'clock tonight."

Before the crowd could be stampeded back into nervous action for the "ultimatum" amendment, Charles J. Bonaparte obtained the floor.

The tumult was growing once more.

"Mere clamor isn't going to achieve anything," announced the Chairman when his gavel had restored order. "In the opinion of this convention there has been fair and unrestricted debates on this question." Mr. Robins spoke as quietly and calmly as if he did not see the joke of his assertion.

He recognized William J. Macdonald of Michigan, who proved to be, from the Chair's point of view, something of a tartar.

"Thieves, Robbers, Pirates!"

"Now is the time to be brutally frank," declared Mr. Macdonald. "I have gone through this fight for four long years, and I want to tell you that I absolutely know that the embezzling element controls this Republican convention just as it did four years ago. I stand here for Theodore Roosevelt—every drop of my blood for him—and I tell you they are putting it over on you again.

"Gifford Pinchot and the rest are clean-cut gentlemen, and honest men, we know well, but they are dealing with thieves and robbers and pirates. The Republicans never intended to nominate T. R.; they are only getting ready the dagger in a good position and preparing to drive it in again to the hilt.

"I have heard nothing said of one question: What is to become of the Progressive Party itself! Of this party to whose principles we all stand pledged to our people? I want to tell you, gentlemen, there's only one message that a man with red blood in his veins can spend to those people—I do not mean the rank and file, but those who dominate them—and that message is—to go to hell as fast as they like."

Macdonald's words brought on bedlam once more. Every where there boomed forth wild shouts of "We want Teddy," and delegates rose on their seats, waved their hats and stamped their feet. When quiet was restored the Chairman recognized Mr. Garfield. He assured the convention that Mr. Murdock was not more anxious than he for the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt. He added that the convention needed no bond as to what the Republican Convention would do. The Progresives would act on their own judgment, irrespective of the Republican course, and so there was no need of fixing a hasty hour when the convention would reassemble to act after the appointmnet of the Conference Committee.

Oil was further poured on the waters by Judge Oscar R. Hundley of Alabama, who reminded the delegates that all they had heard as to the sentiment and plans of the Republican Convention consisted in the last analysis of inspired statements from the various political bosses, and that the Republican Convention itself had as yet taken no action that would show what it intended to do.

After a brief plea from William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, for a proffer of the olive branch, not crossed with the sword, the question of inviting the Republicans to conference was put.

"The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it," announced the Chairman.

Henry Allen of Kansas wanted to have the Harmony Committee report back to the convention at 8 o'clock, but the Chairman pointed out that the procedure would simply be as follows: To send the invitation for a conference to the Republican convention; to let the Republicans accept or decline the invitation; then, if they declined, to go ahead with the Progressive nomination as before; if they accepted, to appoint a committee that would confer with the Republicans on the issues confronting both parties.

The present committee, he explained, could not commit the convention to action in any way.

The Committee on Rules reported the rules for the convention, after which the Committee on Resolutions brought in the platform, reasserting the platform of 1912 as concerned social and industrial justice, but coupling and preceding it with planks for the maintenance of America's position in international affairs; for pure and undiluted Americanism, and for adequate military preparedness with a navy at least second in rank, a standing army of 250,000 men and a citizen soldiery under Federal control, with universal military training. Each plank was greeted with cheers, but none so loud as the plank in which the party was pledged to suffrage for men and women alike.

"Read that again," shouted one delegate.

The Chairman of the committee laughed and complied. "Again," cried another, and again he did.

While the question of how the platform should be voted on was being discussed, George W. Perkins obtained the floor. Stepping to the front of the platform, he ran into as great an ovation from all parts of the hall as anybody had received theretofore.

"For the general guidance of the convention, I would like to make a statement," he said. "You have seen fit to address the Republican Convention in a suggestion for a conference. The most important two things to be discussed at that conference will be the platform and the candidates. I, therefore, think we should pause at this point and lay our platform on the table until we know what are the results of the conference."

Mr. Perkins added that valiant efforts in behalf of Roosevelt were being made by the Roosevelt Republican League and that the Progressives should do all in their power to avoid anything that could possibly cause friction.

Mr. Perkins moved that the platform be laid on the table and that adjournment be taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. There were shouts of protest against this but the Chairman assured the delegates he had heard informally that the Republican Convention was then in conference and had decided to postpone adoption of its platform because of the harmony action of the Progressives. As a matter of fact, Mr. Robins was misinformed in this, but it worked just the same, bringing a tremendous wave of enthusiasm. The news that the Republicans were beginning to reach out on their part for the proffered olive branch seemed suddenly to electrify the Bull Moosers.

A Gleam of Hope.

At this moment Governor Johnson of California stepped to the front of the stage. He was greeted with deafening cheers and yells.

"I now move that we adjourn till 8 o'clock," he said. "I have just received a message that Senator Reed Smoot of Utah in the Republican Convention has moved the appointment of a committee to meet a conference committee from the National Progressive Convention."

The pandemonium that now burst into being was a riot of joy. Bull Moose cohorts saw their first gleam of hope, and in a moment Johnson's motion had been put and unanimously carried. The convention was now adjourned till 8 o'clock.

At this moment, however, it was remembered that the Chairman had not been empowered to appoint the Conference Committee. To make matters worse, news was flashed over the telephone that the Republicans had just adopted Senator Smoot's resolution and that the Republican Conference Committee was being appointed.

Chairman Robins suggested that it would be only courteous and proper to reconsider the motion to adjourn. There were a dozen shouts of "I so move" from all parts of the hall.

The motion to reconsider adjournment was then taken. The Chairman was empowered in another motion to appoint the necessary Conference Committee, "of as many members as the Republicans shall appoint." Thereupon William Hamlin Childs of New York moved that the Progressive Convention adjourn till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. At the suggestion of Gifford Pinchot, this was changed to 8 o'clock tonight.

What stood out at the night session was the announcement of James R. Garfield that the Republican Convention had adopted a platform before the harmony resolution was received, but that he had been advised that the Republicans were willing to reconsider it. The significance seemed to be that the Progressives wanted the platform thrown into the basket along with the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, so that one bargain would cover everything and give opportunities for apparently greater Republican concessions.

The only business before the convention at the night session was the Chairman's announcement of the Progressive harmony committee which he had appointed in the dinner recess and the announcement by Secretary Davis that the invitation sent the Republican Convention for a conference had been accepted. This business was dispatched in twenty minutes and though many delegates plainly wanted to hear speeches of an inspiring kind, Chairman Robins, after consulting the leaders around him on the stage, persuaded them to adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

"The Republican convention has adjourned," he said, "and I understand that tomorrow will be an interesting day. We will do our business better if we have a good night's sleep."

On the question of adjournment there was a loud shout of "Aye!" followed by an equally loud shout of "No!" prolonged for over a minute in steadily increasing volume. But as most of the delegates were standing, Mr. Robins got an affirmative expression by the simple device of announcing that those in favor of adjourning should stand. As everybody was standing, he announced the motion carried.

TEXT OF MOOSE PLATFORM.

"Americanism" and Preparedness Are the Chief Features.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—The Progressive platform, with its principal planks devoted to an exposition of "Americanism," preparedness, protection, and woman suffrage, was laid before the convention today. It was received with enthusiasm that presaged its adoption with but little, if any, change, and was made the unfinished business when the convention recessed tonight to allow its conferees to discuss peace plans with the Republicans.

The text of the platform as drafted by the Resolutions Committee follows:

"This is the year of decision for the nation's future. As we now decide, so we shall go forward in righteousness and power, or backward in degradation and weakness.

"Of necessity we deal now with the foundations of our national life. We are facing elemental facts of force, of right and wrong, of extreme national peril. Our present choice of path will be irrevocable. The tradition of isolation has been ended. The United States is now part of a world system of civilization. We stand or fall as we prepare now to take our part in peace or war and hold our own therein.

"As members of an international community, we are subject to certain basic duties:

"To secure the rights and equal treatment of our citizens, native or naturalized, on land and sea, without regard to race, creed, or nativity.

"To guard the honor and uphold the just influence of our nation.

"To maintain the integrity of international law.

"These are the corner stones of civilization. We must be strong to defend them.

"The present war shows that it is the supreme duty of civilization to create conditions which will make peace permanent. Our country must be able and ready to take its part in that work. The peace which we desire for our country is not the peace of submission and cowardice, but the peace of justice. War and its evils will not be done away with by suffering injustice to ourselves or others, nor by pledging ourselves to drastic action for international right if we do not prepare the forces which would sustain such action. We can perform our rightful part in promoting permanent international peace only by a willingness and a prepared ability to defend our own rights and the rights of other nations.

"We earnestly desire to keep the peace, but there are higher things which we must keep if we would keep the faith as Washington and Lincoln kept it. Peace at the price of submission and cowardice is not desirable, nor is it the peace of justice which alone would make it permanent. Supine submission to the invasion of our rights or indifference to the wrongs of weaker nations will not long maintain peace, nor will mere threat of action enforce our rights under international law. There must be an unfaltering determination and a personal ability to defend our rights and to fulfill our international obligations. In such a readiness lies the sure safeguard of both national honor and continued peace. Failure to deal firmly and promptly with the menace of Mexican disorders has brought conditions worse than warfare, and has weakened our national self-respect. Every resource of Government should forthwith be used to end those conditions, and protect from outrage the lives, honor, and property of American men and women in Mexico.

"Whatever our country can legitimately do to attain peace for war-stricken Europe and to aid in the procurement of equal rights without discrimination because of race or creed to all men in all lands should be done.

"Adequate provision for the common defense has become the task of foremost national concern.

Beneath the structure of military and economic strength there must be a unified spirit of this cosmopolitan people, a deep loyalty and undivided allegiance to America, the land which has welcomed us and our immigrant forefathers. Back of any adequate national preparedness in arms or in industry must remain the democratic soul of an undivided people, determined to keep America's great heritage and traditions unfalteringly in first place. American problems must be faced and solved, and solely in the light of American ideals. American political action must be taken in the service of American ends. Unwavering patriotism and unfaltering fidelity to America is the only spirit which should animate our citizens. If in this melting pot of a hundred nations the childre not any fail to find our common destiny worthy of common devotion and defense we shall sustain irreparable loss of national character.

"In this spirit of Americanism, action must be taken for the common defense.

"We must be ready, in spirit, arms, and industry. Preparation in arms requires:

"A navy restored to at least second rank in battle efficiency;

"A regular army of 250,000 men, fully armed and trained, as a first line of land defense;

"A system of military training adequate to organize with promptness, behind that first line of the army and navy, a citizen soldiery, supplied, armed and controlled by the national Government.

"In our democracy every male citizen is charged with the duty of defending his country. This duty is not new. It has existed from the foundation of the Government. Under modern conditions, it cannot be performed without military training; service without training means slaughter and disaster. As the nation has always recognized and exercised the right to enforce compulsory military service in time of war, so should there be universal military training for that service during times of peace.

Preparedness for Defense.

"We believe in preparedness for defense, but never for aggression. We must not sacrifice the lives of men for the glory or gain of military conquest. And we believe that the women of the country who share with the men the burdens of Government in times of peace and make equal sacrifice in time of war, should be given the full political right of suffrage either by State or Federal action.

"Arms alone cannot maintain a nation. Of far greater permament importance must stand a national industry efficient for the general welfare, a prosperity justly distributed, a national life organized in all points for national ends. Four years ago this party was born of a nation's awakened sense of these fundamental truths. In the platform then adopted we set forth our position on public questions. We here reaffirm the declarations there made on national issues.

"A nation to survive must stand for the principles of social and industrial justice. We have no right to expect continued loyalty from an oppressed class. We must remove the artificial causes of the high cost of living; prevent the exploitation of men, women, and children in industry by extension of the workmen's compensation law to the full limit permitted under the Constitution and by a thoroughgoing child labor law; protect the wage earner, and by a properly regulated system of rural credits encourage the farmer and give to the landless man opportunity to acquire land. A country must be worth living in to be worth fighting for.

"To make possible social justice, to maintain our position in peace and war, we must insure business and industrial prosperity. This can be done—

"By a regulation of industry aimed at promoting its growth and prosperity, and a just distribution of its returns and a healthy expansion of foreign trade;

"By a conservation and development of our national resources for the good of all;

"By the re-establishment of our merchant marine;

"By the development of a system of interstate national highways;

"By making a new standard of Governmental efficiency through a complete civil service system, a national budget and the destruction of 'pork barrel' legislation.

"By the creation of a permanent expert tariff commission, with a view of intelligently and scientifically adjusting the tariff, so as to build up, rather than destroy, American industry.

Protection for Industries.

"The protective system is essential to our national prosperity. Tremendous new pressures will be thrown upon our industries after the war by the highly mobilized production of Europe. At all times conditions of competition must be equalized between our own and foreign tion we need through the use of exact and complete knowledge, unaffected by prejudice or politics. We can secure that knowledge at all times and when needed only through such a commission.

"The industrial issues are chiefly national. The present and certain future make it imperative that the regulation and promotion of industry, and especially of transportation and foreign trade, be national, not local. Only Federal power can work justice to capital and labor throughout the nation. Only national authority can mobilize industry for defense as the nation's need demands it.

"We have set forth in this platform plain essentials of national existence. They are not new in principle. Most men agree with them. Any man may propose them. The urgent and immediate need is for their performance. We have had ample experience with the promiser; with words and the bitter taste of words retracted. We must choose a man who, not alone by words, but by past deeds, gives guarantee that he can and will make these things good. The issue is one of men. In the midst of world changes unparalleled in history we cannot forecast the problems which will confront our Government during the war and at its end. We therefore need as President a leader who knows the nations, a man who acts. If we continue longer to stand for words as above deeds, for fancies as above facts, we shall receive and merit the fate that surely awaits the man or people who do not face the truth.

"We will meet and work with any man or party who sees the nation's need and puts forward a leader fit to meet it. We will accept no less, in plan or in the man, and we solemnly charge upon any who place partisan politics above country the responsibility for a nation's future sacrificed to self-interest and spoils."

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REPUBLICANS MODIFY PLANK ON SUFFRAGE

Committee Eliminates a Clause in Favor of a Constitutional Amendment.

STATE ACTION SUBSTITUTED

Only One Vote for Munitions Embargo Proposal—Compulsory Service Is Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—The presentation of the Republican platform today was preceded by several hours of discussion behind closed doors by the Committee on Resolutions. The woman suffrage plank was the chief topic of contention and debate. It was adopted after many ups and downs by a vote of 35 to 11, after it had been amended so as to pledge the Republican Party to woman suffrage by action of the various State Legislatures and not by an amendment of the Federal Constitution, as demanded by the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

In its final form as reported to the convention, the woman suffrage plank read as follows:

> The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people and for the people, favors the extension of suffrage to women as a measure of justice to one-half of the adult people of this country, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself.

In the original form, as presented by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, the plank did not contain the clause recognizing the right of States to deal with the suffrage question in their own way. A sub-committee, which had been appointed to draft the platform, rejected it by a vote of 5 to 4, but the full committee reversed this action and adopted the proposal of Mrs. Catt by a vote of 26 to 21.

Vote in Sub-Committee.

Those in the sub-committee who voted against the submitting of any woman suffrage plank at all to the Committee on Resolutions were Senators Lodge, Oliver of Pennsylvania and Wadsworth, ex-Congressman Paul Howland of Ohio, and Charles Hopkins Clark of Connecticut, editor of The Hartford Courant. Those voting in favor of the plank were Senators Borah, Sutherland, and Fall, and Representative Madden.

Senator Borah led the fight for the suffrage plank in the sub-committee, and in the full Committee on Resolutions. Senator Smoot made a strong protest against vesting in Congress powers to effect countrywide suffrage by amendment to the Federal Constitution. At his request Senators Wadsworth and Sutherland moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the original plank had been adopted, and contrived to have their way after all the members of the Resolutions Committee had been called into the session. The plank then was amended so as to recognize State rights to give or withhold from women the right to vote.

The Committee on Resolutions failed to accept the Roosevelt doctrine of compulsory, universal military service, but the preparedness plank finally reported to the convention is regarded as sufficiently strong to win the approval of the Colonel. It provides for "not only adequate, but thorough and complete provision for the national defense and for any emergency," through a sufficient and effective regular army, and provision for ample reserves already drilled and disciplined. The preparedness plank also pledges the party to the maintenance of a navy, strong, well proportioned and equipped so as to prevent the command of the sea by any power or the landing on either coast of an enemy.

Robert Bacon, ex-Secretary of State, as President of the National Security League, submitted to the Committee on Resolutions a written proposal on behalf of the organization, urging the incorporation in the platform of a plank providing for universal and obligatory military service. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 19 to 23, although, according to Mr. Bacon, it had received the approval of Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

Robert Bacon's Proposal.

Here is the statement prepared by Mr. Bacon and submitted to the committee:

> To the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions:
>
> The National Security League, which has branches and membership in the towns and cities of nearly every State in the Union, at its congress held in Washington, Jan. 20-22, unanimously passed the following resolution:
>
> "Be it resolved, by the National Security League, That the defense of the United States must depend upon an adequate navy and a national army founded upon a system of universal obligatory military training and service. This system must be wholly under the discipline and control of the national authorities.
>
> "We deprecate all steps which tend to obstruct or postpone the adoption of such a universal system."
>
> This resolution subsequently was indorsed at meetings held under the auspices of the league at Boston, New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Charleston, Knoxville, and Chattanooga.
>
> Similar resolutions were passed at the Mayors' National Defense Congress held jointly with the league at St. Louis March 3 and 4.
>
> I have personally been present at meetings in all the section referred to, and have invariably been impressed by the unanimous and cordial response of the audiences for the principle of universal military training and service.
>
> Pursuant to the above resolutions, I am instructed and hereby officially beg to urge on behalf of the league the adoption of a plank in the platform of the Republican convention which shall unequivocally favor universal training and service patterned after the truly democratic systems of Switzerland and Australia.
>
> (Signed) ROBERT BACON,
> President National Security League.
>
> Accepted and approved by Senator Lodge, Chairman.
>
> Chicago, June 8, 1916.

Ex-Congressman Bartholdt and a group of Wisconsin followers of Senator La Follette were sponsors of a proposed plank providing power for the President to declare a general embargo on war munitions. This proposal, when called up in the full Committee on Resolutions, received only one vote, that of E. J. Gross of Milwaukee. A proposed national prohibition plank was dropped without discussion or a formal vote being taken.

The foreign relations plank, pledging the Republican Party to a policy of peace and the maintenance of straight and honest neutrality between the belligerent powers, with firm insistence on American rights, without fear or favor, and denouncing the "shifty expedients and phrasemaking" of the present Administration at Washington as not conducive to the preservation of American dignity and influence abroad, was adopted by unanimous vote.

Mexico Policy Condemned.

A similar course was pursued with regard to the plank on Mexico, which denounces the policy of the Wilson Administration, and the plank condemning the proposal to abandon the Philippines. The planks reaffirming the Republican pledges of former years to maintain inviolate the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine and to promote closer relations with the Latin republics in this hemisphere were also adopted without a dissenting vote.

There was some discussion but no division in the vote on the plank declaring a Republican policy of aloofness from any tendency toward Government encroachment on the domain of private business, and the plank opening the way for a ship subsidy act should the Republicans gain control in Congress, and condemning the policy of the present Administration in establishing a merchant marine to be operated under Government auspices. The tariff plank contains the staple Republican declaration for protection in the interest of American labor and at the same time preventing undue exactions by monopolies and trusts.

The labor plank squints at "social and industrial justice," a Bull Moose tenet, by pledging the party to the enactment of a Federal child labor law, a law providing for vocational training, a Federal compensation bill, and one providing for accident compensation for Government employes.

Text of the Republican Platform Which Calls for Preparedness and Protection of American Rights

CHICAGO, June 8.—Following is the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention:

In 1861 the Republican Party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of States, it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution, to the Government and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

Protection of American Rights.

We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the Constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which, in violation of the specific promise of their party, made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic President and the Democratic Congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals, without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality, as well as the dignity and influence of the United States, cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrasemaking, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters.

The present Administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican Party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy, always maintained by Republican Presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best, as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

Mexico.

We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico, who, for three years, have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow-citizens murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women, who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the Government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this Administration in the internal affairs of Mexico, and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend, and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first, by failure to act promptly and firmly, and, secondly, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

Monroe Doctrine.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe Doctrine, and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety, and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

Latin America.

We favor the continuation of Republican policies, which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial, and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

Philippines.

We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by Congress, and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their Government, and, if persisted in, will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and the Filipino people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations, and imperil what already has been accomplished.

We condemn the Democratic Administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of Congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

Treaty with Russia.

We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the President and Congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native-born or alien, and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the right of asylum, which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we united in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

Protection of the Country.

In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders, the country must have not only adequate, but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our Western or our Eastern Coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic Party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

Tariff.

The Republican Party stands now, as always, in the fullest sense for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor, and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark, but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood Tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration, imports have enormously increased, in spite of the fact that the intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues, of which we stand in such dire need, have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war, it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage-earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and, but for the adventitious conditions created by the war, would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. The welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which, in peace, as well as in war, will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission, with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of Congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

Business.

The Republican Party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican Congresses and Presidents. For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the Government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and indirect competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer and in an inferior product.

The Republican Party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished. But prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic Party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican Party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

Rural Credits.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic Administration.

Rural Free Delivery.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic Administration for curtailing and crippling it.

Merchant Marine.

In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean-carrying trade, we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the Government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the Government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic Party, because Government-owned ships, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Transportation.

Interstate and intrastate transportation has become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation, and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the Constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive Federal control.

Economy and a National Budget.

The increasing cost of the national Government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources, in order to meet the growing demands of the people for Government service, call for the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this Democratic Administration, of its shameless raids on the Treasury and of its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's oft-repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple, business-like budget system, to which we pledge our support, and which we hold to be necessary to effect a needed reform in the administration of national finances.

Conservation.

We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste, use without abuse.

Civil Service Reform.

The Civil Service law has always been sustained by the Republican Party, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic Party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the Civil Service law, at an annual cost of $44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and the misuse of the law by the present Democratic Administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization along lines of efficiency and economy.

Territorial Matters.

Reaffirming the attitude long maintained by the Republican Party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

Labor Laws.

We pledge the Republican Party to the faithful enforcement of all Federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, the enactment and rigid enforcement of a Federal child labor law, the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the commerce power of Congress, and an accident compensation law covering all Government employes. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the Department of Labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of Congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

Suffrage.

The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith of government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizing the right of each State to settle this quesion for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous, and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the Union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country, and, above all things, to keep the faith.

MINORITY PLATFORM REPORT.

Tax on Munitions and a Revised Neutrality Urged on Republicans.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The minority report of the Resolutions Committee read by E. J. Gross of Wisconsin in the Republican convention today declared that the nation best commands an adequate defense which provides for the physical well-being of its citizens, and demanded laws insuring safety from industrial accidents and vocational diseases and compensation for the same, as well as strict regulation of employment of women and children.

The report favored a comprehensive survey by the Government of the industries, transportation and other resources in time of peace, so that every resource might be available immediately in time of war.

The minority says national defense should involve equal sacrifice, and there should be no private profit from war or preparation for war. It pledges Government manufacture of all war munitions and vessels of war in peace times and Government regulation of private plants in time of war.

The report pledges the acquisition and operation by the Government of coal mines and oil wells upon both coasts and in Alaska to supply the navy and Government departments.

Regarding taxation, the report said: "We believe that those who have directly profited by the European war should contribute a portion of such profits to pay the expenses of our Government caused by expansion of our military program."

A surtax upon incomes, a tax upon munitions manufacture, and a graduated Federal inheritance tax were advocated.

Regarding neutrality, the report demanded that our neutrality laws be so amended as to make it the duty of the President by executive order "to preserve the perfect balance of our neutrality even at the sacrifice of profits to the money power and the manufacturers of arms and ammunition."

FIGHT IN HOTEL CORRIDOR.

Roosevelt and Sherman Forces Use Fists—T. R. Banners Torn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Chicago policemen took charge of the Congress Hotel corridor for the first time today. Early this morning there was a pitched battle there between the Sherman boosters and the Roosevelt men. A big crowd of Sherman rooters marched into the Congress corridor with loud yells and tried to seize the banners carried by the T. R. men. They succeeded, but only after a free-for-all fight, when fists were freely used.

The Sherman men finally tore the Roosevelt banners to pieces. Bystanders escaped to safety, and a riot call was sent to Police Headquarters. Elated at their success, the Sherman men tried to fight their way upstairs to the Roosevelt headquarters on the mezzanine floor. The Roosevelt followers massed for the attack at the head of a stairway and kept the invaders off. When the trouble had died down somewhat, the Roosevelt men started out for revenge and made for the Sherman headquarters. By that time policemen had arrived, and further trouble was averted. So a score of Chicago's bluecoats are scattered about the corridors of the hotel and in the vicinity of both the Roosevelt and Sherman quarters.

Several clashes have taken place between the rival factions in the barrooms despite this precaution. There was for a time today an excellent prospect of still livelier times tonight. It is a toss-up which is the noisier crowd. The Sherman shouters did not break loose until the Roosevelt men had monopolized practically all the demonstrations.

Now whenever a Sherman and a Bull Moose enthusiast meet, it is the signal for a noise-making contest. In most cases the Roosevelt men carry off the honors.

REPUBLICANS ADOPT PLATFORM QUICKLY

Continued from Page 1.

gation comes here fresh from a primary wherein those great apostles of pacifism and pro-Germanism respectively, Ford and Cummins, contested so mightily for their votes. There are 111 German-Americans of purest lineage holding delegates' credentials. These did not cheer; many of the others would rather not have cheered, but the word had gone forth that the issue was made and set, and they cheered.

Depew argued for a strong American policy, on the ground that it would keep us out of war. He told how Secretary Marcy had issued the ultimatum to Austria, "Whoever bears the character and charter of an American citizen is safe everywhere in the world," and Austria had given in, and there was no war. (Cheers.) He told how Secretary Seward (Cheers) had said to Napoleon, "Get out of Mexico," and "You could have played checkers on Napoleon's coat tails." He told how Grover Cleveland (No cheers) had told Great Britain there must be arbitration or war, and there was no war. Finally he told how somebody, whose name he did not give, had said, "Perdicaris alive or Rais Uli dead," and we got Perdicaris.

Hard Not to Mention T. R.

It was a visible strain on Depew to have to glide over Roosevelt's name; you could hear his silent sigh. What a glorious chance to set the galleries wild, but the order had gone forth, and Roosevelt's name must not be uttered. He summed it all up in a phrase that set the convention cheering: "The world has always understood us up till now."

The temptation to start that gallery cheer was so strong upon him that he could not resist the temptation to come back and flirt with it. He told the story of how Roosevelt had determined to adopt the slogan, "America first," and in his usual free-spoken way had told all his callers about the article in which he would spring it; how Wilson had learned of it and had stolen the slogan just before the article was to come out. But he did not mention Roosevelt's name; by a mighty effort he kept it in his system and called him merely "a great American." This time the sigh was not only audible, it was visible. He told how Wilson got a copy of Elihu Root's speech on Americanism before it was delivered and anticipated that, too. But he had no hesitation in mentioning Root's name, and there was merely a scatter of applause.

"It was known that the Lusitania was to be sunk," said Mr. Depew. "The President of the United States could have said one word at that time and there would have been no tragedy of the Lusitania."

He pitched into the pacifists, addressing himself directly to ex-Secretary of State Bryan, who had left his seat in the back districts of the press section and was sitting directly in front of the speaker so as to hear better.

"I can't understand these gentlemen, the chief of whom is my friend, Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Depew, "who think that if by any chance three or four hundred thousand trained troops with the great engines of destruction now being used in Europe should land upon our shores, a million Americans in Ford cars would meet them and drive them off."

He had been told he must not say anything directly about Germany, so he did not; but he got as near to it as he could by telling of Blücher's remarks when the Prussian General first saw London: "What a city to loot," adding: "and we do not appreciate what a country we are to loot."

Cannon Toes the Mark.

Depew is past 80, and so is "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who came next; Cannon shows his age a little, and Depew does not. "Uncle Joe" would prefer to pussyfoot if he could, but he is a loyal soldier of the Republican Party, and he had been told what the issue was to be. He was the first of the original pussyfooters to toe the mark, though they will all have to do it now, for the platform was adopted this afternoon. "Uncle Joe" was never very much of a pussyfooter, so it came easier to him than it will to Mann of Illinois and Cooper of Wisconsin, when they have to face the music.

Mr. Cannon confined himself to a plea for an undivided allegiance and for America first. He tried to get some applause by the old stump-speaking devices, such as telling the delegates that they were sure of victory, but he got not an echo.

Senator Borah did not mince matters. He only solaced himself by emphasizing Mexico rather than Germany, but he faced the issue squarely and burned his German bridges behind him. He can never get a hyphen vote again.

"Make our position strong for America first," he cried, looking down straight into the pussyfoot delegations from Lake Michigan and the Platte, "for the protection of American rights here and abroad, and those who love America above all will be with us; the rest we do not want."

The pacifists of the Middle West and the German-American delegates looked at him glumly, but he went on defiantly:

Humanity, Not Expediency.

"The men who died at Antietam and Vicksburg died in vain if the Government they saved does not protect the safety of their children. Lincoln died in vain, if American women and children are to be sacrificed to the cruelty of every nation that finds them in the way of its purpose. It is for us to resolve as Republicans that these dead shall not have died in vain; that they died for a peace-loving, but a self-respecting and a self-protecting republic. Let us pledge ourselves again, therefore, as we did fifty years ago, to a united and disenthralled republic.

"The same question which confronted us in 1860 confronts us in 1916—are we a nation? To protect our citizens to the full is the surest guarantee of peace. A nation which declares itself too proud to fight will soon be regarded by the great nations of the earth as too cowardly to live.

"Let us therefore summon to this contest the national spirit. Let us avoid the byways of expediency. No great American leader ever presented his cause to the American people on the broad principles of humanity and lost his time."

Then the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock, nominally to let the Committee on Resolutions fight a desperate battle over the wording of the woman suffrage plank, really to give time for the arrangement between the Republican leaders and the leaders of the Progressives.

When the convention reconvened, Senator Lodge read the platform. Here was the culmination of all the preparatory eloquence of the last two days—here the issue was to be set forth and irrevocably laid down. Now, if ever, was the time for the pacifists, the pussyfooters, and the pro-Germans to speak out. The thing was to be done, the moment was at hand. Last Winter they had committed the Republican Party, apparently, to pussyfooting and pro-eGrmanism by having the majority of its representatives in Congress vote in favor of yielding to Germany the right to bar the ocean highways to Americans. That record was to be reversed, and the Republican Party was to take its stand irrevocably for the assertion of American rights and the pledge to uphold them at any cost. The 111 German-Americans and their pacifist allies sat silent with strained attention on their faces and listened to the clear, penetrating voice that sent the sharp sentences home to the mark.

Read Amid a Tense Silence.

Lodge is the first man in the memory of many an old convention-goer who ever read a platform that the convention heard. Mostly the platform passes in a roar of conversation, and the delegates read it in the newspapers next day. But Lodge read amid tense silence. Every eye was upon him. Every ear was his; not a word was missed. The declarations for Americanism were cheered. There were mild cheers for other planks, but nothing like the cheer that was given for the issue of the day, save the one for the explicit promise to protect American life.

When he came to the woman suffrage plank the Suffragists present got a premature thrill. He read the words declaring in favor of suffrage, and the delegations from the suffrage States and the Suffragists in the galleries began to cheer. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, turning to two friends of hers who were active suffrage workers, with a mischievous twinkle in her bright eyes, said, "Get up. Get up and show yourselves and cheer. It's your moment of victory."

So they arose and cheered, and just then Lodge's clear voice again emerged above the noise with a loud and explosive "but." The cheering subsided in a scared sort of way, and he read the concluding and modifying clause, whereby the platform said it "recognized the right of each State to settle the question for itself." Mrs. Longworth laughed herself into convulsions as her suffrage friends hurriedly sat down, applauded till her hands were sore, and hurled gay taunts at them.

When Lodge had finished, E. J. Gross, the Wisconsin member of the Resolutions Committee, came forward to present a minority report. Here, at last, the pro-German and the pacifist strength were to be shown, at the very least, the pussy-foot strength. It was a LaFollette platform from start to finish. Gross is of a type familiar to New Yorkers who have stood on the sidewalk on Saturday afternoons and listened to the little Hyde Park on Union Square, where the orators talk about militarism, Socialism and birth control. He looks exactly as any one of them would if dressed up for an occasion like this, and talks the same way, with the same glibness and fluency, and the same constant alertness for an interruption and a counter stroke.

Gross on the Defensive.

The minority report contained all the La Follette planks—Government operation of coal mines, the La Follette seamen's law, workmen's pensions, and the rest; but the really important point was the declaration against the export of munitions and the demand for Government ownership of munition plants. He was constantly expectant of a howl of derision, or an attempt to shout him down, and had provided himself with some ringing retorts. But there was no such attempt. His prepared reports were hung on a hairtrigger so delicate that they shot off without his being able to stop them the moment any kind of noise was heard in the hall, and this led to some rather absurd effects—for instance, to thrust his finger forward and say, "You may not like to hear this, but you must give us credit for making our position so plain that no one can misunderstand it," which would have had a fine effect if uttered to a shouting and hostile mob, but it sounded grotesque in a silence.

Chairman Harding was similarly apprehensive of an attempt to howl Gross down, and at the slightest indication of dissent he would spring forward and warn the galleries to be still. Gross read his minority platform with no interruption except occasional yells of dissent, especially loud when he read the plank calling for the initiative, referendum and recall.

After he had finished, Mr. Lodge stepped forward and said he would not defend the majority platform, but would merely inform the convention that only one plank of the Gross platform had been voted on in committee, and that one had been rejected 45 to 1. Though he did not say so, the plank was the anti-munitions one, and Gross himself cast the one vote for it.

The convention cheered Lodge, and Harding put the question. It was the chance, the last chance, for the pro-German influence to make itself heard. The 111 German-Americans were all there in their places; so were the far more numerous delegates representing the pussyfoot sentiment and the pacifist sentiment, the men to whose votes La Follette and Cooper and Mann and Cummins have been catering in Congress.

Gross's substitute was put to a vote first: There were three lonely yeas and a mighty chorus of nays. Then the committee's platform, reported by Lodge, was voted on; there was the same great should, "Yea!" this time, and three nays. One was that of Gross; another that of a negro delegate who jumped up so that everybody could see him.

The historic moment which was to determine where the Republican Party stood in the world crisis of 1916 had come and passed. The Republican record in Congress was reversed. The party had taken its stand. The German-American influence had done its utmost, had threatened and pleaded, and had mustered three votes. Not even its own members dared oppose the will of the majority.

The Convention Wakes Up.

Chairman Harding announced that he had a letter from O. K. Davis, Secretary of the Progressive National Committee, transmitting a resolution adopted by the Progressive convention. It "invited and requested" that the Republicans appoint a committee to confer with a committee appointed by them.

This brought forth the biggest cheer of the day, so far, though a bigger one was to follow. The apathy was all gone; the watchful waiting was at an end. Senator Smoot of Utah, one of the Old Guard, immediately moved the appointment of a committee of five, and the record cheer of the day for spontaneity and real enthusiasm was given. There were only two voices in the negative when the vote was taken, and these two votes were answered by derisive yells.

The Chairman appointed the Republican Committee, consisting of Senator Smoot of Utah, ex-Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, and ex-Congressman A. Romulus Johnson of Ohio.

After referring to the National Committee a contest in Tennessee over the election of a National Committeeman the convention adjourned, to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Third Day of Pouring Rain.

CHICAGO, June 8.—When the doors of the Coliseum were opened this morning, two hours before the Republican Convention was due to begin business, the pouring rain which has soaked the delegates and spectators for three days was still falling. The hall was cold and damp, dripping raincoats and umbrellas soaked the floor, but the bedraggled delegates made the best of it.

The continued gloomy weather was beginning to show its depressing effect on all phases of the convention. There was evident among the early arriving delegates something of a disposition to believe that it might hasten the proceedings and bring about a final adjournment on Friday, but among the men who control the sessions of the convention there was an absence of prediction as to final adjournment.

It was early in the proceedings that Senator Smoot read the report of the Credentials Committee. This showed the total number of votes in the convention to be 989, making 495 votes necessary to a nomination.

William S. Hahn of Ohio made the report recommending the temporary organization be made permanent. Representative Bennet of New York took the gavel and put the question and it was carried. Mr. Bennet then presented Senator Harding as permanent Chairman. Mr. Harding said:

Chairman Harding's Speech.

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention—I am sure the Chairman is very grateful to you for your manifestations of approval, and I take this opportunity of thanking the committee on permanent organization for its recommendations and of thanking the delegates in this convention for their approval of the report.

"I must take this opportunity also to do what I neglected to do yesterday, namely, to thank the Committee on Arrangements for so signally honoring me with the Temporary Chairmanship nomination. It is a very great honor to preside over a Republican National Convention, which I know this to be.

"I am a believer in the keeping of compacts, and it was insisted that if I were to be honored with the permanent Chairmanship I should make no speech. I am going to keep the compact."

The report of the Rules Committee was presented by National Committeeman C. B. Warren of Michigan. Briefly the rules of the convention are those of the House of Representatives with certain modifications to adapt them to the needs of so different a body. One of the rules prohibits a State delegation from changing its vote unless there has been an error in casting it. Heretofore delegations have been able to do so.

While the report of the Rules Committee was being read an Associated Press dispatch from Oyster Bay, quoting Colonel Roosevelt as willing to come to Chicago if the Republican Convention wanted him to address it, was handed to Chairman Harding. He showed it to Senator Borah, Murray Crane, and Charles D. Hilles, and it was then passed around to others. Chairman Harding had no comment to make, but Senator Borah said: "If I were sure that Roosevelt actually said that himself, I would be in favor of inviting him here."

It was a little later that Chauncey M. Depew was escorted to the platform. At one point in his speech he said:

Replies to "The Professor."

"I received a letter a few days ago from a famous statesman on the other side who said to me, 'What is the Professor going to do?' Well, I could only answer, 'I could have told you eighteen months ago, but a year afterward he changed his mind.'

"It is well known that he thought preparedness was unnecessary and 3,000 miles gave protection, but he suddenly started across the continent preaching it, and when he got back the Democratic Congress refused to have anything to do with it.

"When this war closes there will be millions of trained soldiers ready for anything, without conscience, and without principles, wanting to get something. And if they thought that America could be squeezed, America would be squeezed without regard to 'scraps of paper.'"

Mr. Depew's reference to the President as "the professor" brought roars of laughter.

Mr. Depew spoke thirty minutes. His parting shot was that if the convention got into trouble over any question before it the delegates should call on the elder statesmen, and he was one of them.

When ex-Speaker Cannon was introduced he turned to Mr. Depew and said, "Chauncey, I am coming to your 100th anniversary."

The crowd laughed.

When Chairman Harding presented Senator Borah there was a good bit of a demonstration for him.

The Conference Correspondence.

The letter written by Secretary O. K. Davis of the Progressive convention to Chairman Warren G. Harding of the Republican convention submitting the peace conference resolution, follows:

"By direction of the Progressive National Convention, I transmit for the consideration of the Republican National Convention copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Progressive National Convention at its afternoon session, June 8, 1916."

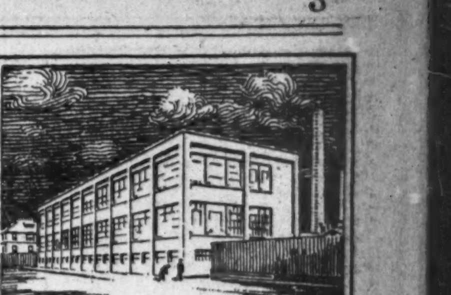
The resolution reads:

"In the spirit of the statement approved at the meeting of its National Committee held on January 11 last past, the National Convention of the Progressive Party invites and requests the National Convention of the Republican Party to appoint a committee of conference to meet and confer with a similar committee from this body."

Chairman Harding replied:

"Upon receipt of your communication of today conveying the resolution passed by the Progressive National Convention I read the same to the Republican National Convention in session assembled this afternoon and beg to reply that the convention directed me to appoint a committee of five to confer with the committee of five appointed by the Progressive National Convention.

"That committee consists of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, ex-Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, and ex-Congressman A. R. Johnson of Ohio, who will be pleased to meet with the members of your committee."



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Republicans Still Insist on Indianian for Vice President if Hughes Is Named.

CUMMINS IN THE RACE, TOO

Senatorial Friends of Iowa Man Suggest That He Would Be Available—Burkett Active in Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana is still the man most discussed as the probable Republican nominee for Vice President, although his Presidential boom is still much alive. Most of the important Republican leaders here favor him for second place if Justice Hughes is nominated, while the Progressives, it is said, would accept him if Roosevelt should be nominated.

Mr. Fairbanks has said flatly several times that he did not want the Vice Presidency again and that he would not accept the nomination. His campaign managers, as well as the delegates who wear his badges, say the same thing, but the feeling under the surface is that the Indianian would accept. The point seems to be pretty well settled in the minds of the Republican leaders that the Presidential nomination will go to an Eastern man, and therefore the Vice Presidency must go to a Westerner.

New York Republicans will accept Mr. Fairbanks, and no suggestion of possible opposition has come from any of the Northern or New England States. In fact, it seems to be taken for granted that he will receive the nomination, no matter who is picked for the head of the ticket.

There are other possibilities, however. Certain friends of Senator Cummins of Iowa, especially those in the Senatorial group, are putting out the suggestion that the Iowan would be available for the place. It is doubtful if the Senator would take the nomination. It is well known that he does not want it, and that he declined in 1908 when both Taft and Roosevelt urged him to take it.

Another Vice Presidential lightning rod is being erected in favor of another Iowan, Senator W. S. Kenyon, a colleague of Senator Cummins. Mr. Kenyon returned home yesterday because of a death in his family. The chances of his receiving the nomination are slim, but the Iowans are working hard to have the honor go to their State.

A boom for Senator Burton for Vice President is under way. It will probably not come well out into the open, however, until the Senator's chances for the Presidential nomination are settled. Mr. Burton has given no indication that he wanted the office or would accept it, but the tip has gone forth that a Hughes-Burton ticket might be the strongest combination. Several Burton admirers frankly say he would be the strongest man that could be put on the ticket with the Presidential nominee.

Senator John W. Works of California would like second place. He is wealthy, and the Republican campaign managers may not lightly pass up the possibilities that lurk in a robust bank roll.

Another aspirant for the Vice Presidential nomination and perhaps the most active of all is ex-Senator Burkett of Nebraska. Mr. Burkett is working hard to get the nomination. He has regular campaign headquarters, and there are plenty of Burkett badges and buttons to be obtained. His managers say he already has a majority of the delegates lined up for him.

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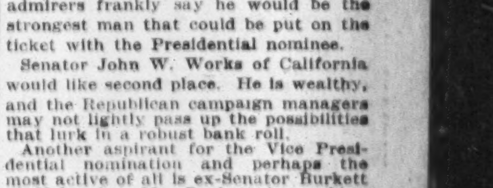

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ROOSEVELT WAITS AFTER 'ULTIMATUM'

Sends Message to Ex-Senator Jackson, Stating the Need and the Basis of Harmony.

HITS DIRECTLY AT WILSON

And Indirectly at Hughes by Rapping German Propaganda—Third Ticket Danger Acute.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 8.—Following the issuance by Colonel Roosevelt today in the form of a letter to ex-Senator William F. Jackson at Chicago of what the Colonel's friends regard as an ultimatum to the Republican National Convention, the situation, as seen here tonight, is one that baffles prediction. With the Colonel standing pat on his telegram and refusing to make known his future plans in the event of this or that emergency it would be guess work to try to foretell what he will do.

The message sent to the former Senator from Maryland served the purpose of emphasizing the danger of a third ticket if Justice Hughes was nominated by the Republicans, without first issuing a clean-cut repudiation of the support of the German-American alliance.

In his telegram Colonel Roosevelt did not mention the name of Hughes, but few who read it felt any doubt as to what Colonel Roosevelt meant when he spoke of the efforts which were being made by German-Americans to influence the Republican Convention.

The message was a fighting declaration, as well as an attack upon the hyphen, and in it Colonel Roosevelt assailed President Wilson for "having dulled the national conscience" and rendered to the country "the most evil service that can be rendered to a great democracy by its chosen leader."

The telegram read as follows:

Hon. William B. Jackson, Republican Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.:

In answer to your telegram I can only say that the matter lies with the Republican Convention and that if the convention desires me to address it I shall be glad to do so.

I very earnestly hope that the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago will keep steadily in mind the gravity of this crisis, not only for America, but for the world, and the need that their action in dignity, foresight, and patriotism shall rise level to the crisis. I hope that their aim will not be merely to nominate a man who can be elected next November, but a man of such power, character, steadfast conviction and proved ability that if elected he will again place this nation where it belongs by making it true to itself and, therefore, true to all mankind. President Wilson, however amiable his intentions, has rendered to this people the most evil service that can be rendered to a great democracy by its chosen leader. He has dulled the national conscience and relaxed the spring of lofty national motive by teaching our people to accept high-sounding words as the offset and atonement for shabby deeds, and to use words which mean nothing in order to draw all meaning from those which have a meaning. It will be no easy task to arouse the austere self-respect which has been lulled to slumber by these means. To this task we should bend our united energies in the spirit of Washington and Lincoln, the spirit of genuine democratic leadership, the spirit which sets the standard to which the nation ought to rise, and then with confident hope appeals to the soul of the people so that they may in fact support the standard thus raised.

The differences that have divided, not merely Republicans and Progressives, but good Americans of all shades of political belief, from one another in the past sink into nothing when compared with the issues now demanding decision, for these issues are vital to the national life. They are the issues of a unified Americanism and of national preparedness. If we are not all of us Americans, and nothing else, scorning to divide along lines of section, of creed or of national origin, then the nation itself will crumble into dust. If we are not thoroughly prepared, if we have not developed a strength which respects the rights of others, but which is also ready to enforce from others respect for its own rights, then, sooner or later, we shall have to submit to the will of an alien conqueror.

These questions are not in the realms of abstract thought. They must be taken out of the world of cloudy promise and vague phrasing into the world of performance and of fact. They are today in concrete form before you and your fellows for decision. For two years, in the face of the awful world-cataclysm, this nation has stood supine and helpless, and has not in the smallest degree prepared itself to ward off the danger. No promise, no excuse now made by those responsible for this inaction, is entitled to serious consideration. It is for you and your associates to show the people that they have a worthy alternative to which to turn.

The professional German-Americans, acting through various agencies, including so-called German-American alliances, are at this moment serving notice on the members of your convention that your action must be taken with a view to the interests, not of the United States, but of Germany and of that section of the German-American vote which is anti-American to the core. I believe with all my heart that the action of these sinister professional German-Americans will be repudiated with angry contempt by the great mass of our fellow-citizens who are in whole, or in part, of German blood—and who, as I well know, are unsurpassed in rugged and whole-souled Americanism by any other citizens of our land. But the professional German-Americans are seeking to terrorize your convention; for they wish to elect next November a man who shall not be in good faith an American President, but the viceroy of a foreign Government. It is for your convention, in emphatic fashion, to repudiate them. This can be done in effective manner only if such action is taken as to enable Republicans, Progressives, Democrats, who are true to the principles of Andrew Jackson and independents—in short, all loyal Americans—to join in the effort to reach the goal we all have in view.

Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join, for the safety and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness? Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said: "May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in this same spirit toward those who have?"

As far as my own soul is known to me it is in this same spirit that at this time I make my appeal to the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Third Ticket Danger Larger.

No formal invitation to address the Republican Convention was received by Colonel Roosevelt today as a result of his telegram to ex-Senator Jackson. Chicago heard many reports and telegraphed here that the Colonel would surely go to the convention city, and that quarters had been prepared for him. As far as could be learned at Sagamore Hill, there is now little chance that the Colonel will go. He is ready to leave at any minute if his presence in Chicago is imperative, but as the hours go by and the time for the nominations approaches the chances of his making the trip seem less.

Colonel Roosevelt refused today to make any direct statement as to his attitude, being satisfied to rest on his message to Jackson and let the delegates and leaders at Chicago take it at its face value. It is probably the last word he will have to say to the Republican Convention before it takes action. The delegates must choose their course with always the danger of a third ticket in the field if they pay no heed to the warning he sounded.

Much more was heard here tonight of this danger of a third ticket than at any time since the delegates began to assemble in Chicago, and few doubt now that this danger is real.

The significance of the message to Jackson lies in the fact that Mr. Hughes is looked upon by many Progressive and Roosevelt Republican leaders as the candidate of the German-American Alliance, because some leaders of that organization have stated that he would be acceptable, while Roosevelt or Root would not. There is also the fact that Mr. Hughes has not specifically repudiated such support.

If the Republican Convention nominates Hughes and does nothing toward repudiating the support of the German-American alliance, the Progressive Convention may take the bit in its teeth and put a third ticket in the field. That danger, as viewed from here, is more acute now than at any previous stage of the contest.

SIDELIGHTS IN CHICAGO.

Diminutive Delegate and Diminutive Elephant in the Public Eye.

CHICAGO, June 8.—L. M. Earle, the diminutive delegate from Idaho who yesterday literally talked his teeth out for "Teddy" in vocal enthusiasm over the Roosevelt demonstration, was again at the Bull Moose Convention today with his dental machinery clapped snugly into place.

"What kind of noise are you going to make for T. R. now, Mr. Earle?" he was asked.

The answer was a series of hoarse, soundless gasps, which on closer analysis and interpretation turned out to be:

"Can't 'nake no noise at all today."

Besides a new Ford car story ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew told the Republican Convention about a congregation which would not have a minister because he owned a library of a thousand volumes. Said the leading elder:

"We want a preacher who has only three things in his library—a Bible, an almanac to give him his dates, and a correct Democratic newspaper to show him what total depravity is."

"Three cheers for Burton," weakly shouted a hilarious participant in the Congress lobby revels.

"What the devil are you cheering him for?" inquired another.

"Why, don't you think he needs 'em about as much as anybody?"

Chicago taxicabs continue to enjoy the rainy season prosperity. They furnish three distinct contrasts to New York taxis. It costs less to ride in them. They are mostly larger cars, many of them being transformed seven-passenger machines, particularly adapted to the rush which concentrates upon the Coliseum at convention hours. Their drivers, unaided by any such traffic squad as Manhattan's streets have, crowd one another so closely that the safety spots at crossings are harder to find than they would be at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street if no policemen were there.

Colonel Roosevelt's double arrived in town today, and began to gather crowds around him in the lobby of the Congress Hotel. Swinging a red Roosevelt pennant and wearing a green Roosevelt hatband, he delivered to amused crowds a rip-roaring campaign speech on preparedness with violent gesticulations that shook the walls, but could not shake off the Rooseveltian eyeglasses. It was really a close resemblance. Not until the crowd noticed that some of the flashing and never-disappearing teeth were missing were they quite sure that it wasn't "Teddy."

Likewise the first peace orator arrived in the Congress lobby. He told the groups that heard his eloquent outpourings how he had been fighting for humanity for forty years and that he could tell the United States, the greatest country in the world, how it could end the war in Europe in ten minutes.

Reflective of the peace and harmony efforts put forth in the Bull Moose and Republican conventions today the bands in the streets tonight were playing under the sign of the olive branch. The rain abated as midnight approached.

More than a wagon load of broken umbrellas, hairpins, ribbons of all shades and lengths, remnants of sashes bearing "Votes for women," and other articles of feminine wear were picked up today along Michigan Boulevard and the other streets the women paraded on yesterday in their suffrage demonstration.

Managers of the Sherman Presidential boom had an elephant on their hands today in Chin-Chin, known to New Yorkers. The midget elephant, which is four and a half feet high and weighs 350 pounds, was brought to Chicago by express from New York late last night for use as a mascot to head the Sherman outdoor parades.

The baby elephant, wearing a blanket with the inscription "Sherman G. O. P., a United Party," spent the night in the Sherman headquarters on the second floor of the Congress Hotel.

Manager Gores today ordered the elephant out of the building, and until some other plans could be made it was taken to the baggage room.

"The baggage room is just the place for the elephant," said Walter A. Rosenfield, one of the Sherman managers. "You check trunks there, don't you?"

"Not when the trunk is attached to an elephant," replied Mr. Gores.

The 400 policemen and detectives detailed at the Coliseum were instructed today by Chief Healey to arrest any person found selling tickets to the convention. Two men were booked shortly after the order was given. They were Joseph Lammerr and John Landon, both of Chicago.

One of the many dinners that marked tonight's lull in convention doings was given in honor of Governor Whitman by William Bondy, a New York delegate, at the Chicago Club. Those present included Herbert Parsons, Otto T. Bannard, James R. Sheffield, S. S. Koenig, Ogden Mills, Ogden M. Reid, Edgar Lauer, William Williams, Cortlandt Nicoll, John Iselin, B. R. Robinson, Walbridge Taft, Douglas Robinson, Theodore Douglas Robinson, Charles A. Dana and Thomas F. Gleason.

SOCIAL TINGE TO POLITICS.

Presence of so Many Women in Chicago Surprises the Old-Timers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Socially, the Republican convention of 1916 has proved a success. And the Progressive convention and the two woman suffrage conventions, too. There are a lot of old-timers here who are calling them the rankest failures they've ever seen on every other count, from elevator service to weather, but even the Progressives are in accord in calling it a record-breaker socially. More delegates than ever before brought their wives along this time; some made it a sightseeing trip for their whole families, and as a consequence there are several dozen theatre parties every night.

But the families of the male delegates include only a small percentage of the feminine population of Convention Row. There are more feminine delegates than ever before. Some of them brought their husbands. And the lobbies have been flooded with numerous delegates to the two suffrage conventions that met just ahead of the Republican convention and the Bull Moose hurrah meeting. As a result of all of which a good deal of light is being thrown on the question of whether politics takes women away from the home. For every male visitor there are said to be two women visitors in Chicago at the present time.

In Chicago there seem to be about as many back-home clubs and societies as in New York, and each State club or society is giving dinners, receptions, and theatre parties for the delegates and visitors from their State. This is inspiring return receptions by the delegates and by wealthy members of the different delegations. The New Jersey delegation held one of these tonight, while General Felix Agnus, proprietor of The Baltimore American, of the Maryland delegation, gave a dinner to the Marylanders and a number of guests.

"I never saw so many hardshell shirts and society clothes at a convention in my life," growled a veteran from Alabama in one of the crowded elevators this evening when the crowds were starting for the dinners and theatres. "It used to be that you just came to a convention to pick out a candidate and go home, but now women are getting into politics and you have got to shave every day and keep dressed up so much all the time that you can't be comfortable. Next they'll have the papers printing the convention news in the society column."

The hotel lobbies themselves present an interesting study. A large majority of the State and campaign headquarters are in the Congress Hotel. There are a few of them at the Auditorium Hotel, just across the street, in front of the Auditorium in which the Progressive Convention itself is being held. In both the lobbies is the constant din of election night most of the day and until after midnight. Bellboys page their prey with megaphones. New York's Subway crush is orderly and comfortable in comparison, and the New York delegates can't understand why the hotel management doesn't import half a dozen New York traffic policemen for these lobbies. But in the Hotel Blackstone, from which many say the conventions are being run, it is different.

The Blackstone is unofficial headquarters of the Progressive leaders. It is there that quiet conferences that are not announced are held in the rooms of different leaders, and in this lobby evening clothes are so prevalent after 6 o'clock that the ordinary old-time delegate from the West in his store clothes and wide hat is looked upon as a curiosity, a relic of bygone convention days.

None of the furniture has been moved out of the Blackstone lobby as yet, whereas the Congress corridors were cleared some days ago, and porters were busy in the lobby of the Auditorium Hotel today removing all the lounges and chairs.

Already the convention has produced one extremely disconsolate group. It consists of the ticket scalpers. Last Sunday they were planning how to spend the money they would make this week. It has been raining here practically ever since—the weather man cheerfully announces tonight that there will probably be a lot more rain tomorrow and that a record for continuous rainfall has already been established. On Sunday the few convention tickets sold in advance by the scalpers were bringing $25 to $50 apiece for a single day's session. Today disgruntled speculators with bundles of tickets in their hands were standing in the rain at hotel entrances and outside convention halls begging everybody who passed to buy the tickets at bargain rates. A man at the Coliseum asked one the price.

"Ten dollars—that's less than half price," the scalper said.

The man started on.

"Five dollars!" exclaimed the scalper, running after him. "It cost me $5."

The man pulled out $2 and got the ticket.

As a result of the continued rain the brass bands hired by the boomers are remaining within the hotels most of the time. At one time tonight in the Congress the band in the Burton headquarters was playing "At the End of a Perfect Day" to a crowd of rain-soaked people who had ventured out of doors; the band in Sherman headquarters on the mezzanine floor was playing the Shermal boomers' favorite song, "Illinois," the words of which tell of the fair weather and general delightfulness of the State; the band in the Roosevelt headquarters a short distance away was playing "God Save the King," while several Fairbanks, Cummins, Weeks, and other bands were playing similarly appropriate airs in the lobby and other quarters of the hotel. A negro delegate from somewhere in the South listened to the first band awhile and then explained:

"If dis yere's what dey call a puffect day Ah'se gwine home."

The only trouble with this town, he philosophized, was that they kept too much of Lake Michigan in the atmosphere.

URGES A WELFARE PLANK.

Appelbaum, Turned Down in Chicago, to Go to St. Louis Convention.

Misha Appelbaum, head of the Humanitarian Cult, returned yesterday from Chicago where he made an unsuccessful attempt to get a hearing by the leaders at the Republican Convention on his proposal to incorporate in the party platform a provision for a national department of welfare, to take control of all social betterment work. Mr. Appelbaum said last night that he was going to Washington today on his way to St. Louis to try to interest President Wilson and that he would make an attempt to get the department of welfare plank incorporated in the Democratic platform to be written at St. Louis next week. Mr. Applebaum said the incorporation of the cult's plank in a platform would mean about 75,000 votes to the party that accommodated. He expressed regret that the politicians at Chicago seemed more concerned with nominating a candidate than in writing a platform.

"I expect to leave today or tomorrow for St. Louis," said Mr. Appelbaum, "and my hopes are running very high because prior to leaving Chicago I ran into Dudley Field Malone, the Collector of the Port of New York, and the reception he gave me led me to believe that although he may not agree with the principles of my platform, he is sufficiently interested to get me a public hearing before the Democratic Convention."

Wilson to Speak Here June 30.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to speak in New York June 30 before the New York Press Club.

HUGHES'S ATTITUDE ATTACKED IN HOUSE

"Alfalfa Bill" Murray Holds He Should Quit the Bench or Refuse Nomination.

SEES DANGER TO JUDICIARY

Speaker Suggests That Members of Supreme Court Be Forbidden to Run for Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Failure of Justice Hughes either to announce that in no circumstances would he accept the Republican nomination for President, or to have resigned from the Supreme Court of the United States at the first serious consideration of his name twelve months ago, is "reprehensible in the extreme and dangerous to the future integrity of the court and the best interests of the country," according to Representative Murray of Oklahoma, a Democratic member of the Judiciary Committee, who is known as "Alfalfa Bill."

In a speech in the House, Representative Murray advocated "a written or unwritten inhibition against any member of the Supreme Court ever receiving the nomination for President while serving on the Judiciary."

Republicans in the House were amazed by the Murray speech. The Oklahoma Congressman simply asked for unanimous consent to address the House. Minority Leader Mann at first reserved the right to object, but withdrew it, with the statement that "Mr. Murray is always entertaining." Mr. Murray had not proceeded beyond his opening paragraph when Mr. Mann and other Republicans exhibited their displeasure. Commenting on the Murray speech, Mr. Mann said it was in such "bad taste" he would not reply to it. The Murray speech was, in part, as follows:

"In contemplating the Judiciary, having a regard for its future welfare, I cannot resist analyzing the effect of a recent utterance of a member of the Supreme Court, whose friends say that he is, or at least they represent him to be, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States, or mentally to question whether or not it would be wise now to prohibit the nomination or election of any member of that court to any other office while a member of that court.

A Question of Motives.

"True enough, Mr. Justice Hughes has been remarkably and commendably silent until the eve of the Republican National Convention, when he took occasion to pronounce a eulogy on the flag, which at any other time would have gone unnoticed, but his friends immediately pronounced it 'a keynote speech for the nomination,' and if a man's real character and motives cannot be ascertained from the statement and judgment of his friends, to whom can we look for the truth of his purpose and motives?

"I do not wish to be understood now as inveighing against his nomination, nor to consider the wisdom of electing Mr. Justice Hughes to the Presidency. I will agree that should he receive that nomination the contest between him and the Democratic nominee, Woodrow Wilson, would be like pitting classic Roman against classic Greek. The acme of literary taste in American politics would certainly be realized in the campaign speeches of the two contestants in their use of pure diction, rhetoric and classic learning, but such nomination, to say the least, brings to our mind the fear that such a course will be too often attempted.

"Suppose four years hence an agitation is started to nominate Justice Louis D. Brandeis. Does any one doubt, even though he keep his mouth closed, the spasms into which certain interest-serving publications would be thrown by the very suggestion of his nomination? Indeed, we can reasonably expect every man and every influence who opposed his confirmation by the Senate immediately to begin the cry that the suggestion of his name meant the dragging of the judiciary into political mire, and the suggestion would do so. Therefore, I repeat the question, Ought there not to be a written or unwritten inhibition against any member of the Supreme Court ever receiving the nomination for President while serving on the judiciary?

"If not, should the object now sought by the friends of Mr. Justice Hughes be repeated, would not that itself bring the Supreme Court into political discussion and controversy? Do we not realize that it already has brought to the door of the Supreme Court too much agitation and discussion as to whether one of their members shall receive the nomination of a great political party? This suggests the further question, to wit, What has been the line of mental consideration of the able and learned jurist, Mr. Justice Hughes, during the many months since his name became associated with the possible nomination for the Presidency?

Law or Politics.

"Has he been studying sharp quillets of the law in order to balance the scales of justice exactly and to render decisions upholding the clear intent and purpose of the Constitution of the United States, or has his mentality strenuously endeavored to answer the question, 'What shall I do and say if I become the nominee of the Republican Party at Chicago?'

"I trust I may be pardoned, therefore, when I say that either Mr. Justice Hughes should declare that under no circumstances would he have accepted the nomination for the Presidency, or have resigned from the bench at the first serious consideration of his name twelve months ago. Remaining on the bench and flirting with his supporters, like a girl wanting to be kissed, is reprehensible in the extreme, dangerous to the future integrity of the court, and to the best interest of the country. We are progressive in Oklahoma, and in a measure radical, but we have never thought it wise to make of the judiciary a training school of political success.

"It has been the experience of nations that whenever its judiciary becomes corrupt the nation is in its last stage of decadence. History also teaches us that such corruption often grows out of questionable politics. The framers of the Constitution of the United States fully understood this, and, to avoid its dangers, provided that all Judges should hold office for life, believing that life tenure, with a fixed and unchangeable salary, would be the strongest safeguards against his entry into political contests for public office; and candor compels us to admit that, with few exceptions, this belief has been justified by the decisions and practices of the Supreme Court of the United States, although too often have the inferior Federal courts degenerated into questionable practices or decisions.

"Nevertheless, it is true that, with few exceptions, the Supreme Court has proved itself above such practices. Whenever it has departed, even in a slight degree, agitation not to the best interest either of the court or of the country has resulted.

Cites Dred Scott Case.

"In the Dred Scott decision Judge Roger B. Taney could not resist the temptation, which strong political agitation of the time influenced, to pronounce an obiter dictum in addition to his decision. He reaped the just reward for his misconduct, which materially dimmed his otherwise glorious career. Immediately following the Dred Scott decision, the opponents of further extension of slavery in the territories began an agitation to combat the effect of this political decision, or rather of this uncalled-for dictum, which had no rightful part in the decision.

"The Republican Party was born out of scathing criticism of the Supreme Court and out of rebuke of what Lincoln and others justly termed a political decision.

"Some fifteen years ago I remember reading the 'American Commonwealth,' by James Bryce, and my astonishment at his statement that the Federal courts would some day destroy the American Republic, reciting as a bad precedent the raising of the number of Judges in 1868 in order to have declared constitutional the paper money issue. This statement of Mr. Bryce was contrary to my training, and at the time I pronounced it absurd, but there have occurred too many regretful incidents in the career of the Supreme Court of the United States, to many reversals of a long line of decisions, like the income tax case some few years ago."

PHOTOGRAPHERSBESIEGE HOME OF MR. HUGHES

Disappointed in Morning, They Return in Afternoon—He Still Is Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Evident growth of Hughes strength at Chicago attracted a battery of press photographers outside the home of Justice Charles Evans Hughes this morning. Aware that the Justice usually goes out for a walk after breakfast, the camera men stationed themselves at various vantage points around the Hughes residence, at Sixteenth and V Streets.

Their presence was finally brought to the attention of Lawrence H. Green, private secretary of the Justice, who stepped out to the sidewalk and told the photographers they were on a futile mission because Mr. Hughes had postponed his morning walk until the afternoon. The camera men went away, but returned in the afternoon, and caught pictures of Mr. Hughes as he left the house.

This was the only unusual incident in the daily routine of Mr. Hughes today. After breakfast he worked on Supreme Court decisions. After luncheon he walked and worked some more on decisions. His secretary, in reply to inquiries, said that Mr. Hughes had nothing to say and was not indulging in communications at this time.

ESCAPES ON WAY TO JAIL.

Prisoner Accused of Quitting Cell Eludes Deputy Sheriff.

The police of this city have been asked to be on the lookout for Theodore Bollmer, alias George Roz, 28 years old, formerly of Jamaica. While on his way from the Far Rockaway Court to the Queens County Jail, at Long Island City, late yesterday afternoon, to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of breaking out of the Far Rockaway Police Station a week ago, "Teddy," as he is familiarly known, broke away from Deputy Sheriff William A. Corwin of Queens County in the Long Island Railroad station at Jamaica. Bollmer had a handcuff still fast to his left wrist when he escaped.

A week ago Bollmer was arrested on a charge of burglary in Far Rockaway. It was charged that he had broken the lock of an outhouse. He escaped by breaking the lock of the cell where he was confined. Three days later a policeman found him in Rockaway Beach. Yesterday afternoon he was arraigned before Magistrate Harry Miller at Far Rockaway, charged with burglary and escaping from the station house. The burglary charge was dismissed, but on the other "Teddy" was held.

CITY FIGHTS FORD FACTORY.

Park Department Asks Court to Protect Eastern Parkway.

Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, on complaint of Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn, appeared before Justice James C. Cropsey in the Supreme Court yesterday, seeking an injunction to restrain the Ford Motor Company from building the proposed Ford plant at Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue.

The action was brought under the section of the charter which prohibits the erection of structures "which may be in any wise, dangerous, noxious or offensive to the neighboring inhabitants." By consent of both sides the case was adjourned until June 15.

The Park Department, which has jurisdiction over Eastern Parkway, is determined that it shall not be used for factory purposes.

ALLIES' RAID NEAR ANTWERP

Airmen Bombard Hoboken, Where German Warships Were Reported.

LONDON, June 8.—An allied air squadron has successfully bombarded the wharves at Hoboken, near Antwerp, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Maestricht. The Germans are said to have been building destroyers at Hoboken. The squadron was fired on by German batteries, but returned to its base safely.

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$45 round trip from Chicago to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah. Daily until Sept. 30, 1916.

$45 round trip from Chicago to Yellowstone National Park and return (rail only) June 10 to Sept. 11, 1916.

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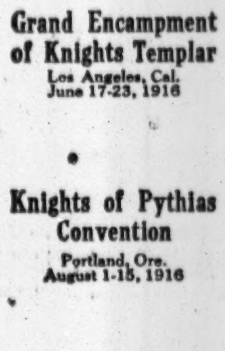

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PRESIDENT TO NAME MANAGER QUICKLY

Will Not Wait for St. Louis Convention to Adjourn to Make Choice Known.

SEVERAL ARE CONSIDERED

McAdoo Would Refuse to Take the National Chairmanship—Platform Draft Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson will name his Chairman of the next Democratic National Committee before the St. Louis National Convention closes. It is the plan of the White House and the political advisers of the Administration to start the campaign for President Wilson's re-election without delay.

William F. McCombs of New York, who led the President's fight in 1912 as Chairman of the committee, notified the President a month ago that he could not continue in that position longer because of law business which he had undertaken. Who the President is to name for this important place is not known here. Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, National Committeeman from that State, is being urged on the President by many leading Democrats.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who is to be the Permanent Chairman of the National Convention, has loomed recently as a possible selection by the President. His strength lies in the indorsement of Secretary to the President Tumulty, who feels that Senators James and Hughes of New Jersey were the two most valued advisers of the President's managers in 1912.

National Committeeman Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota is the logical selection for this position, in the opinion of many, but Mr. Lynch has such important business connections that he does not feel that he can devote his time to the management of the campaign. Secretary McAdo, the President's son-in-law, who was assistant to McCombs in the 1912 fight, has refused to be considered in connection with this position. He feels that his selection would subject the President and himself to criticism because of their relationship. Postmaster General Burleson, considered by Democratic Congressmen here the distributer of political patronage and political adviser to the President, has been suggested for the position, but to accept would mean his retirement from the Cabinet, which he is not willing shall happen until he gets through legislation which he is now pressing.

Representative Doremus, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, discussed the political situation with the President today. Senator Pomerene invited the President to speak before the Ohio State Convention in September. The invitation probably will be accepted.

Mrs. Charles Howard Spinks, an alternate to the St. Louis Convention, and President of the Woman's State Democratic Club of California, told the President California women were preparing to vote for him in large numbers.

President Wilson today practically finished a preliminary draft of the St. Louis platform.

NEW DISTRICTS OPPOSED.

Brooklyn Republicans Get Order Against Dowling and Woodbury.

Calling it a "gerrymander," the Republicans in Brooklyn began a fight in the courts yesterday to upset the new arrangement of the Assembly districts in that borough. Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist, representing Executive Chairman Jacob A. Livingston, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen an order directing Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Attorney General E. E. Woodbury to show cause on Monday why the lines as laid out in the Fifth Senate District should not be set aside. The Assembly districts affected are the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second. Mr. Livingston is the leader of the Twenty-second.

Senator Gilchrist argued that the intent of the Constitution, that the districts be compact and convenient, had been violated. He also alleged that errors had been committed in the computation of the population. The proceeding has been brought as a test case.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS BUSY.

Will Have a Clubhouse and Work in the Campaign.

The New York Young Democratic Club at a meeting at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night decided to obtain clubrooms in a central location and to appoint several committees representing young Democrats in all walks of life in preparation for the coming campaign. Several possible aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Governor were discussed, but it was decided not to express the club's preference until a later meeting.

The following will be members of the delegation which the club will send to the National Convention at St. Louis: R. C. Patterson, Jr., President of the club; Cleveland E. Dodge, Gordon Auchincloss, Leonard G. McAneny, Ellwood M. Rabenold, Daniel L. Podell, and Jonah J. Goldstein.

WARNS AGAINST IRISH "MADE IN GERMANY"

Egan Denounces Efforts of the "Friends of Freedom" to Influence Chicago Nomination.

Patrick Egan, former United States Minister to Chile and a member of the Executive Council of the United Irish League, last night sent this telegram to Chicago:

> John J. O'Connell, Roosevelt Headquarters, Chicago:
>
> I brand resolutions and messages to conventions yesterday from so-called Friends of Irish Freedom, an organization whose President is a German bandmaster, claiming to represent millions of American voters of Irish origin, an audacious attempt to deceive American press and public. Pro-German Irish voters are absolutely negligible quantity. America first is creed of every Irish citizen who truly loves his motherland. PATRICK EGAN.

Mr. O'Connell is head of the New York Progressive delegation, and is a member of the Municipal Committee of the United Irish League.

Victor Herbert is President of the Friends of Irish Freedom, which, on Wednesday, sent messages to the Progressive and Republican conventions representing that the organization reflected "the views "of millions of American voters of Irish origin, and asking this plank in the platform:

> We demand that in the Peace Congress to be held at the end of the war, should the United States participate therein, this country should advocate, in the interest of lasting peace, the establishment of an Irish Republic guaranteed by a solemn agreement of all the world powers.

The telegram was signed by members of the Friends of Irish Freedom from all parts of the country.

"The Friends of Irish Freedom was 'made in Germany,'" said Mr. Egan. "This audacious attempt to get such a plank in the platforms of the Republican parties is the work of German agents. The Germans in this country are very anxious for the Republicans to nominate a candidate friendly to them, and being friendly to the Irish Republic and to Germany is one and the same thing. The men who signed that telegram are the same men who sent to their death the young Irishman who joined in the Dublin revolt.

"Colonel Roosevelt knows about this brazen business. In his message to the Republican leaders today he said that professional German-Americans were demanding that the convention take action favorable to German interests and using the threat of German votes. Colonel Roosevelt says: 'The professional German-Americans are seeking to terrorize your convention for they wish to elect next November a man who will not be in good faith an American President, but the viceroy of a foreign government.'

"Colonel Roosevelt knows just what he is talking about and the real Americans who love Ireland should resent such efforts."

The United Irish League is composed of Home Rulers. The Friends of Irish Freedom are for the most part of those who oppose Home Rule. It was the Friends of Irish Freedom who espoused the Irish rebellion.

LAUDS "TRUE AMERICANS."

Roosevelt, in Letter to Franz Sigel, 2d, Praises Undivided Citizenship.

That Colonel Roosevelt includes the great majority of those of German ancestry in the United States as "true Americans" is evidenced in a letter from the Colonel received by Franz Sigel, 2d, a grandson of General Franz Sigel of civil war fame, who is an accountant at the McAlpin Hotel. The letter follows:

> Oyster Bay, L. I., June 3, 1916.
>
> My Dear Mr. Sigel: I am really very much pleased with your letter. I want to make our people understand that the renown of your grandfather is just as much a subject of pride for all Americans, as is the renown of Muhlenberg and Herkimer in the Revolutionary war. It is a wicked, and indeed a wholly impossible attitude to take, that Americans are to be divided on ancestral lines, when we come to honor the great men of the country's past.
>
> I heartily thank you. Sincerely yours.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Sigel wrote to Colonel Roosevelt June 1, congratulating him on his St. Louis speech, in which the Colonel referred to General Sigel as a "true American."

AIM TO INSURE THE SICK.

Local Commission Announces That Massachusetts Is Preparing for It.

The American Association for Labor Legislation, at 131 East Twenty-third Street, which is supporting proposed legislative measures in this State for public health insurance, announced yesterday that the Massachusetts Legislature had created a commission to study social insurance with special reference to sickness. This action was taken in response to the general public interest given to this subject.

The State Department of Health and the Bureau of Statistics are directed to co-operate with the commission of nine members, who are to report their conclusions and recommend the form of legislation to be introduced in the Massachusetts session next January.

California has a similar state commission at work on the same problem, while the health insurance movement is under consideration here and in New Jersey. The American Association for Labor Legislation says the advocates of this legislation believe it will bring about a movement for "health first" comparable to the "safety first" campaign which followed the Workmen's Compensation law.

French Parliament Votes Condolences.

PARIS, June 8.—Today the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted condolences with the British Government and the Parliament and people of Great Britain on the loss of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener.

ELEVATED CRASH KILLS 1, HURTS 11

Continued from Page 1.

the matter was. The shout came from O'Hare, who was on the rear platform of the last car, and saw the oncoming train. The flagman fled through the empty cars.

A moment later came the crash. A sheet of flame shot up twenty feet. The forward car of the laden train was lifted straight up into the air and then jammed its way for three-quarters of its length along the top of the last car of the stationary train.

Motorman Shot Through Window.

Motorman Kerrigan was hurled out through the window in front of him. His body shot a dozen feet in the air in the midst of the flames and then fell through the roof of the lower car, where it was caught fast between two broken seats. Cries and groans arose as the sixty-odd passengers in the local train fought their way out through the cars and stood, hesitating, before the peril of the third rail.

Patrolman John J. Devery of Traffic Squad E was in the street just below the point of the collision. He hastily sent in a fire alarm and called for ambulances. When the engines and trucks responded he was among the first to hurry up the long ladder to the blazing train.

With streams of water playing upon him, Devery clambered on the wreck. In a few moments he had descended into the wrecked car and carried out the insensible Kerrigan.

In the meanwhile firemen were rescuing passengers and taking them to the elevated station. Peter Pierson had fallen between the cars. The firemen saw his arm sticking out through a broken window. The flames were already sweeping over him, and they used their axes to chop away the wreckage before he could be rescued. As the injured were taken out of the cars they were sent away in ambulances to the Lincoln Lebanon, Harlem, and Fordham Hospitals. The work of investigation began as soon as the last of them had been removed.

Shonts and Hedley There.

Detectives from the Bronx District Attorney's office, investigators sent by the Public Service Commission, and Coroner Flynn and his staff had arrived by that time. Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, was soon at the scene, with Mr. Hedley and other officials. Public Service Commissioners Henry W. Hodge, Travis H. Whitney, and Charles S. Hervey came up as quickly as an automobile could bring them.

Coroner Flynn was interrogating Waldron when the dispute between the company and county officials began. As he was questioning Waldron a man stepped up and said to the trainman:

"See here, my man, you don't have to answer any questions. Don't speak to him."

"Captain," said the Coroner, turning to Captain Blaney Winslow of the Morrisania Station, who stood close by, "make this man stop his interference in this case."

"I am of counsel for the railroad," said the stranger. "This man is not under arrest and you have no right to question him."

The Interborough lawyer was hustled out of the way and the Coroner proceeded with his examination of the switchman.

Assistant District Attorney Mork told newspaper men afterward that Mr. Hedley had been extremely abusive to Coroner Flynn.

"He finally told the Coroner to go to hell," said Mr. Mork, "declaring he meant to run his railroad without interference from anybody. I thereupon obtained authority from District Attorney Martin and summoned the Grand Jury. We mean to show these railway officials that they are not above the law in this county."

Coroner Flynn described how George Keegan, Superintendent of Transportation for the Interborough and Hedley's right hand man, had first tried to stop the railroad employes from talking.

"Mr. Keegan told me that I would have to arrest an employe of that road before I could question him," said Mr. Flynn, "and I told him that he was the only man I would arrest and that it would be for interference with an officer in pursuance of his duty.

"Then Mr. Hedley came up and raised the question that I had no authority because as yet no one had been reported dead. As a matter of fact Kerrigan was dead then and, anyhow, a Coroner is authorized to act in cases of injury as well as death. Hedley cursed me and was most abusive. He apologized to me later, saying that what he had said had been in the heat of excitement."

Mr. Hedley's Statement.

Mr. Hedley issued this statement last night:

"I have carefully investigated the accident on the Third Avenue Elevated at 150th Street. There were no defects in the equipment and the conditions surrounding operation at that point were precisely as they have been for a great many years.

"The motorman of the train which caused the collision was thoroughly qualified, and the only possible explanation is that he failed to notice the train which was ahead of him. It was raining at the time, but the motorman could see the tail-end of the train standing on the track for over 1,000 feet in front of him.

"The trains on the Third Avenue line are not controlled by automatic block signals at present, and the signal which separated the train which was run into from the following train was a signal which is never used except to hold Third Avenue trains when a train from the West Farms branch is coming in on the Third Avenue line.

"Thus the arrest of the towerman in charge of the signal was the arrest of a man absolutely innocent of any possible responsibility for the unfortunate accident. It is to be regretted that there was a misunderstanding with the Coroner. This officer came onto the structure shortly after the accident and before the wounded had been cared for, before the débris had been cleared away and before traffic had been restored. The Coroner was on the structure attempting to conduct an investigation and ordering the arrest of various employes an hour or more before the injured motorman died.

"The supreme duty at the moment was to care for the wounded, remove the débris, and restore traffic. The point where the accident occurred is one of the most critical points in the whole elevated structure. Trains at that hour go by at intervals of from thirty to fifty seconds, and the failure of traffic to move freely interferes with the convenience of thousands of people.

"It should be stated that the Directors of the Interborough some five or six months ago authorized the installation of automatic block signals and automatic stops on all curves on the elevated railroad, and that these signals and stops are being put in place as rapidly as possible.

"To install automatic block signals and stops on all the straight line, as well as curves, of the elevated structure would reduce its carrying capacity 20 to 25 per cent. We have always felt, therefore, that the most satisfactory method of operation was to choose competent motormen and rely upon their judgment in keeping sufficient headway between themselves and the train preceding.

"The Coroner ordered the arrest of the signalman at 150th Street and, pending his being relieved by a substitute, placed a policeman in the tower. Thus for an hour or more this signalman, upon whose calmness and judgment in this distressing emergency depended the safety of trains, was forced to perform his duty under conditions perfectly calculated to cause a serious accident."

Mr. Shonts's Statement.

"I cannot make any sort of informative statement just now," said Mr. Shonts later, "because we have not the facts necessary to be known. The signals, so far as I can learn, were all right. A thorough examination will be made to find out who is to blame."

The Public Service Commissioners who were present were inclined to blame the dead motorman. Mr. Hodges said:

"We got the news of the wreck at 2:40 P. M., and our investigators were here in less than a half hour. So far as I can learn from conversations with witnesses and officials, I would say that Kerrigan, for some reason which we will probably never know, heedlessly ran his passenger train into the empty train. A guess of mine as to the reason would be that he saw the train ahead of him looming up through the mist and thought that it was standing at the station platform, whereas, as we know, it was a car's length from the train there. The empty was composed of seven cars, so that made it nearly a thousand feet that Kerrigan could have been out of his reckoning. He saw his error too late."

Mr. Hadges thought that wooden cars saved a greater casualty list.

"The front car in the one and the rear car in the other train," he said, "were simply ground into each other. The other cars had hardly a window broken. If they had been steel cars the collision would have rolled them into the street, and the loss of life would have been much greater. Our Inspectors are still at work, and we will have a comprehensive statement to make later.

Signals in Question.

Commissioner Whitney said that signals might play a large part in determining the blame.

"We understand from Mr. Hedley," he said, "that the Third Avenue track is considered straight here in spite of the slight curvature. That means, of course, that no signal guards it. Some time ago the Interborough put signals at all intersections and curves, but in this case the motorman is supposed to see the train ahead of him and use his own discretion in approaching. What we must ascertain, because none of us, not even Mr. Hedley, could remember, is whether the plans call for a signal there or not."

It is admitted by the officials of the Bronx that this matter of signals will form the basis of the investigation. There is a tower almost opposite the spot where the accident happened to guard trains approaching the intersection at 150th Street and Third Avenue of the Westchester Division of the Interborough. On the south-bound tracks is a semaphore signal, which was set at "clear," according to witnesses.

This semaphore, which is about 150 feet north of 150th Street, can be seen plainly from the station at 156th Street and Third Avenue, but according to Mr. Hedley and other employes of the railroad, it is not used save in cases of trains on the intersection. It has nothing to do, they assert, with traffic on the track between the 156th Street and 149th Street stations.

Mr. Mork has witnesses who are ready to assert that the signal is used for the traffic on Third Avenue southbound.

Signal Wrong, He Says.

Morris Fliegner of 902 Eagle Street was a witness to the accident, and swore that Kerrigan was not to blame. Fliegner and Grove will both be before the Grand Jury today, and it is understood that Fliegner will corroborate the towerman. He asserts that he was employed in the tower for eleven years, and thus described the semaphore signals:

"That semaphore just north of 150th Street is called No. 16 signal, and it shows clear or blocked tracks on the curve between the 149th and 156th Street stations. In addition to the semaphore the signal has an automatic arrangement whereby six torpedoes, one after another, may be fired when any motorman disregards a signal. I was present when the accident happened, and know that the semaphore was clear, for I looked at it the first thing. I heard no torpedoes."

The torpedoes were found by the police on the tracks at the base of the semaphore. According to Commissioner Hodges, several were tried out and were all right.

The Grand Jury was taken to the Court House last night in automobiles. After hearing four witnesses it adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock. The following have received subpoenas to appear:

Frank Hedley, George Pegram, and S. D. Smith of the engineering department of the Interborough; Timothy Waldron and Edward Grove, towermen; Patrick O'Haire, flagman, and Owen O'Reilly, Oscar Denner, Israel Stein, William Siegrist, Arthur Bauman, Morris Fliegner, Harry Siegel, and Patrick Herbert.

PUT BLAME ON SIGNAL SYSTEM

Installation of Equipment Approved by Commission Delayed.

The Public Service Commission as long ago as April of last year undertook to safeguard travel on the elevated lines by directing the Interborough Company to equip its elevated lines with "a system of signals capable of preventing collisions, the system to be so designed as to permit the operation of their tracks to their maximum capacity." A trial installation was to be made by Oct. 1, 1915, and the results submitted to the commission by June 1 of this year.

Hearings were held by the commission and many reports were received from the company supporting the company's contention that the signal art had not yet perfected a system which would meet the requirements of the commission, and as a result the original order was modified to provide for a signal system which should "afford protection against collisions and at the same time reduce the capacity of the lines as little as possible." Tests were ordered made on these lines and a report submitted by March 1 next.

At a hearing on April 24, General Manager Hedley testified that the company was keenly alive to the necessity for safeguarding its travelers, but he believed it was unwise to decrease the present factor of safety by experiments. He said the company was spending $1,400,000 to equip the elevated third track and all tracks at curves and interlocking points with the signal system employed in the subway which, Mr. Hedley said, was the best to be obtained. C. W. Wilder, electrical engineer of the commission, presented evidence to show that the most serious accidents on elevated lines had occurred at points where there would be no new signal protection under Mr. Hedley's plan.

The commission took the matter under advisement then, but has taken no new action since the receipt, on May 4, of a formal notice from the Interborough that it had begun the installation of the system advocated by Mr. Hedley; that it believed this complied with the ruling of the commission, and that it deemed it unwise to make any trial installation of any other system of signals for the straight stretches of its local tracks.

RAILWAY BALKS P. S. BOARD.

Queens Line Obtains a Writ to Avoid Its Service Order.

The New York & Queens County Railroad Company served on the Public Service Commission yesterday a writ of certiorari which may delay all Summer the order of the commission that the railway company improve its service in Queens. The writ was obtained from Supreme Court Justice Donnelly on motion of James L. Quackenbush, the railroad's attorney.

The writ is returnable twenty days hence, and it means that all contemplated improvements are held up at least until that date ,and it is possible that the answer to it may mean the beginning of legal obstruction that will delay the improvement of the company's service and perhaps in the end nullify the order of the commission.

This order was issued on May 18 and was to have taken effect on June 1. The company refused flatly to comply and the swearing out of the writ followed. The order followed a series of hearings at which representatives of the Flushing Association urged better service in Queens. The commission directed that the company should operate more cars and other improvements.

The petition for the writ alleged that the commission's order was confiscatory and that the railroad could not comply with it.

Jews Ask Aid for 3,500 Families.

The industrial department of the United Hebrew Charities at 37-39 Greene Street made a further appeal to the public yesterday for contributions of waste materials and discarded household articles and old clothing for utilization in some form for the benefit of 3,500 families. Manager William Hirsch of the industrial department offers to send bags to householders for the collection of discarded articles and to remove them when requested. He says "a bag of rags is worth its weight in bread."

Luncheon to Peruvian Financier.

Don Manuel G. Montero Tirado, financial agent of the Government of Peru, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by the Pan-American Society at the Whitehall Club. John Bassett Moore introduced Senor Tirado, who spoke of the friendly relations between Peru and the United States, and said that the business of his country was rapidly recovering from the setback it received at the beginning of the war in Europe.

OUR TROOPS IN CHINA READY TO GO TO PEKING

Can Act Without Instructions from Washington, Which Has Report City Is Quiet.

LONDON, June 8.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien-tsin, China, says that the United States troops at that place have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Peking.

The dispatch also says the French authorities have sent a strong force of native troops from the French protectorate of Annam to Peking. A delegation of officers of the bodyguard of the President, Li Yuan-hung, has assured him of the fealty of the guard.

Reports of movements of foreign troops in China indicate apprehension of disturbances following the death of Yuan Shih-kai. Direct dispatches from China and Japan, however, have given the impression that, notwithstanding the unsettled conditions of the last few months, no serious disorders were expected. In fact, it was felt that the death of the President would have the result of ending the revolution.

Tien-tsin is a treaty port, about seventy miles southeast of Peking. There is a small American force in Tien-tsin to guard the Legation. There is also a small force in Peking.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Twelve hundred men of the Fifteenth Infantry under Colonel Harry C. Hale, stationed in Tien-tsin and along the railroad between there and Peking, and a Legation guard of 330 marines constitute the American military force in China. It was said at the War Department that Colonel Hale might take any part of this force to Peking in an emergency, without instruction. He probably prepared to act as soon as he heard of President Yuan Shih-kai's death.

State Department advices from Peking have indicated a remarkably quiescent state of the Chinese public. The foreign military commanders of the international guards in Peking have been in conference, however, regarding necessary military measures to deal with possible disorders in connection with the influx into the Legation quarter of large numbers of Chinese seeking refuge.

SAYS YUAN WAS A SUICIDE.

Gen. Hwang, in Cable to Secretary Here, Asserts He Took Poison.

Yuan Shih-kai, late President of China, commited suicide, according to a cablegram received yesterday from General Hwang Hsing to his secretary, S. K. Tong of 404 West 115th Street. General Hwang is the Republican leader who spent several months in this country recently, and was known to have bitterly opposed Yuan on the ground that his tendency toward monarchism made him a traitor in the eyes of Chinese people. Hwang is now in Nanking.

The cable reads as follows:

"Yuan Shih-kai committeed suicide on the morning of the 6th by taking poison."

"This news is not unexpected," said Mr. Tong. "In fact I thought that things were getting too hot for the President some time ago. I heard today that Yuan Koh-ting, a son of Yuan Shih-kai, also committed suicide, but I have not had confirmation of this report yet. There was no time for Yuan to get out of Peking after the country broke into condemnation of him and after his proposal that he would resign if the Government would not confiscate his property; people in China must have been simply boiling with rage. Yuan was reported to have amassed more than $100,000 during his term of office, placing much of the money in England and other countries."

Ma Soo, former secretary to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first President of China, announced yesterday that he had received a similar cable from China, but that his came directly from members of the Chinese Republican Party.

Mr. Ma condemned the policy of the foreign nations in their former support of Yuan against the will of the Chinese people, and said that the time had come for the Chinese Constitution to receive international support.

"There is an opportunity for the United States to see that fair play is done in China," said he. "The powers have greatly wronged China by backing Yuan, and the nation is now suffering for it."

To-day and To-morrow are the Final Two Days for

Saks Mid-Summer Suits for New Yorkers

at the very special price of

$22

Values are of two kinds: Arbitrary values which are a matter of opinion, and provable values which will survive a show-down. Those in this particular offering are provable. That's why we just state the price and leave the values to take care of themselves. All we will say is, that $22 won't buy any suits like these next week. And it won't buy suits like them anywhere else right now! In models, in fabrics, in tailoring, in finish, and in all those respects wherein clothes reveal their worth, these suits at $22 are infinitely more than $22 suits.

The man who gets in on these values gets in right!

One-button effects, two-button effects, and three-button effects—patch pockets, slash pockets, half moon, and conservative pockets—flat lapels, pleated lapels, small, medium, or rolling lapels—flannels, cheviots, stripes, worsteds, blues, browns, grays, checks, and novelties by the score in the lightest Summer weaves—matching in cut and color the cut and color of every point of view—ranging the whole gamut of individual choice, from the quiet to the extreme—interpreting with photographic accuracy all the custom-tailored affectations of the Upper Crust—and exhibiting, in a word, a collection of merchandise never equaled by any shop at this price or at any price like it.

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$55 to $75 TAILORED SUITS—at $25

Special groups, comprising many smart models, remaining from various lines of town and country styles.

COATS—at Half Price

(Formerly $55 to $95—at $27.50 to $47.50.)

For Street—Afternoon—Motor and Sports Wear.

$55 to $75 GOWNS and DRESSES—$32

Street Dresses—Afternoon Gowns—Dance Frocks.

$65 to $95 SUMMER WRAPS—$45

Of Satin, Charmeuse and Gros de Londres, for Day or Evening Wear.

HATS $15 — $10 — $5

Garden Hats / Semi-dress Hats / Street and Sports Hats

Formerly $20, $25 to $35

$55 & $65 WHITE and CROSS FOX SCARFS—$28

MOLE, SEAL AND NUTRIA PELLERINES—$30

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have prepared for to-day and to-morrow

A VERY UNUSUAL SALE OF

Men's Real Shantung Silk Suits

specially priced at $16.50

The Two-piece Suits presented in this advance offering are made of a superior quality of Shantung silk, imported direct from China by B. Altman & Co. Smartly modeled and skillfully tailored, these Suits represent a value that is decidedly higher than the price quoted.

They will be sold in the Madison Avenue section of the Fourth Floor

Fifth Avenue, New York

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Fifth Floor B'way

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men are Talking about Macy's

Smart Suits at $19.75

They have found in them a standard of quality and style that is usually confined to suits selling at much higher prices.

The Materials are carefully selected from among the choicest products of American mills.

The Models are designed as carefully and perfectly as though they were custom tailored for the individual, and all of the new styles are well represented. Soft English Sack Suits, Pinch-Backs and Conservative Models, in many smart colorings and most desirable patterns, offer you a wide selection.

The Linings are mostly of a fine quality mohair, the kind that will stand hard wear, and the suits are either full, half or quarter lined.

Those Suits at $16.75

Are making new friends every day. Their style and quality are surprising. The assortment is so large that you will be able to find exactly what is suitable, in cloth, cut and color. There is always room in your wardrobe for an extra suit, and the time to get it is now and the place at which to get it is Macy's.

Other Suits at $14.75 to $38.50.

Golf Suits, with long or knickerbocker trousers, $19.75

Others from $16.75 up to $29.75.

WAR!

Many a building operation may be compared with the European War in that nobody knows when it will be finished and consequently nobody can tell just what the ultimate cost will be.

But that never happens on a Thompson-Starrett operation.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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Tennis Week.

The Metropolitan Tennis Championship

June 10th to 17th.

These matches will be played at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, but twenty-eight minutes on the Harlem Electric Division of the New York Central and forty-five minutes by motor.

The Hotel Gramatan
in Lawrence Park

is the tennis headquarters.

Overlooking the excellent courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association, the Gramatan offers every convenience and comfort.

The ballroom, recently remodeled, the hospitable foyer, the many verandas, the superior cuisine and the efficient management all will contribute to make Tennis Week a notable success. The perfect days of June are indeed beautiful in Westchester.

To Automobilists

The Gramatan Route over macadam roads is recommended.

From Columbus Circle up Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, through Van Cortlandt Park North to Central Avenue, follow Central Avenue to Palmer Avenue (see Gramatan sign), thence East along Palmer Avenue to hotel.

Plan to spend Tennis Week at the Gramatan.

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Hawaiian Musical Instruments, Music & Methods

Largest stock in city; demonstrated by talented players.

UKULELES
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Our Stock Includes Latest Designs
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For those who play and who appreciate refined tone quality and scientific adjustment.

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FALL OF FORT VAUX SPURS GERMANS ON

Verdun Battle Rages on Both Sides of the Meuse—Paris Admits Loss of Fort.

NEW ATTACKS REPULSED

Intense Artillery Activity in the Regions of Hill 304 and Chattancourt, Paris Statement Says.

LONDON, June 8.—Having obtained possession of Fort Vaux, on the east bank of the Meuse, after many days of ferocious fighting, the Germans today renewed their intense bombardment on the west bank of the Meuse, and also launched successive attacks on the French lines about Thiaumont farm, southeast of Fort Douaumont. All these attacks failed, according to tonight's statement from the French War Office.

Paris this afternoon admitted the loss of Fort Vaux, and says that position had been completely destroyed by the bombardment, and the garrison, cut off from supplies, could no longer hold off the enemy.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery activity was maintained with intensity in the sector of Hill 304 and the region of Chattancourt.

On the right bank the enemy, after a violent bombardment, directed successive attacks against our positions to the west and to the east of the Thiaumont farm. All these attacks failed under our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns.

The cannonading was violent in the region to the west of Pont-à-Mousson, intermittent on the rest of the front.

The text of the afternoon French statement follows:

In the Argonne district a German mine exploded this morning at Hill 285, at Haute Chevauchée, but without causing us any damage. We occupied the southern lip of the crater thereby created.

On the left bank of the River Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment of our second-line positions. On the right bank of the river there has been intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont.

After seven days of ferocious fighting against assaulting forces whose numbers were constantly renewed, the French garrison at Fort Vaux reached the limit of its strength and was not able to prevent the enemy from occupying this position, which had been completely ruined by a furious bombardment. We hold the immediate surroundings of the fort as well as the trenches to the right and to the left of it. In front of these every attack delivered by the enemy has been broken by our fire.

The night passed in relative quiet on the remainder of the front excepting at Hartmannsweiler Kopf, where the artillery fighting continues with activity.

The statement on military operations issued today by German Army Headquarters says:

The artillery duel on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) has continued with unabated fury.

ARMIES QUIET AT HOOGE.

British Report Successful Raids—Belgian Lines Bombarded Heavily.

LONDON, Friday, June 9.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

The principal activity in the past twenty-four hours has been in the sector between Vimy Ridge and La Bassée Canal, where mine warfare was particularly in evidence. Six mines and camouflets have been exploded with results, generally speaking, in our favor.

Near the Hohenzollern redoubt the explosion of one of our mines considerably damaged the enemy defences, and after the explosion our snipers accounted for nine of the garrison.

Around Souchez there has been a good deal of work with trench mortars, and along the whole sector the artillery of both sides has bombarded actively.

Just south of La Bassée Canal we carried out a successful raid last night, inflicting losses on the enemy. The garrison of the raided trenches fled, leaving the dead on the ground.

The situation at Hooge is unchanged and there have been no infantry actions today. The artillery of both sides shelled intermittently both day and night.

Elsewhere on the front there was no special incident, the day passing quietly.

The Belgian communication says: "The bombardment of both sides reached great intensity at various points along the front of the Belgian Army."

6,000 CANADIANS FELL IN A WEEK'S FIGHTING

Gen. Hughes Recounts Instances of Bravery—"Princess Pats" Shot to Pieces for Third Time.

OTTAWA, June 8.—Upward of 6,000 Canadians have fallen within a week in the desperate fighting in and around Sanctuary Woods, according to a statement made by Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, in presenting colors to a Canadian regiment on Parliament Hill today.

"The great majority, wounded," he said, "already are clamoring to get back into the fray, but many of the gallant lads have gone down never to rise again. We deeply mourn their loss, but that loss affords an inspiration for tens of thousands more to take their place."

Some details of the fighting came through today. General Hughes received a cable message from the front stating that Captain Nivin of the Princess Patricias had again distinguished himself. Wounded on Friday he was taken back and treated at a dressing station. He went to the front trenches on Saturday; was again wounded, taken back and dressed. Was at the front again Sunday and was sent back for further treatment.

Chaplain Wilkes, according to the message, carried a rifle into the fight. He used it as long as he could and then wielded a bayonet until the encounter became too close for either, when he went down using his fists.

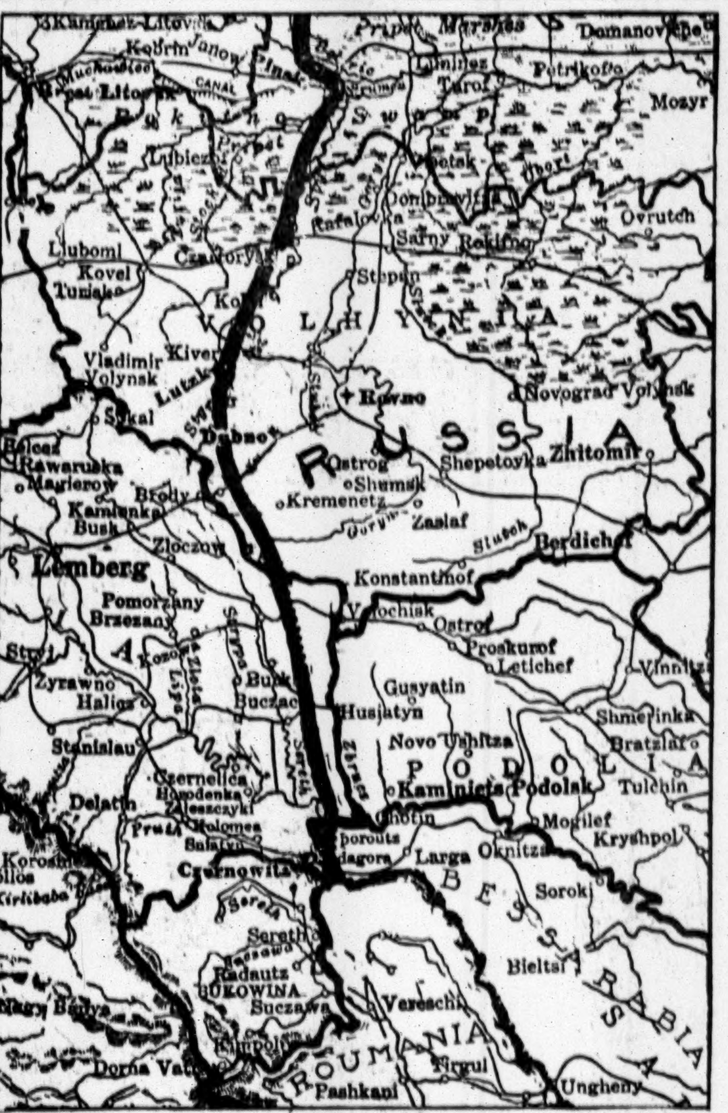
Colonel Buller, Commander of the Princess Pats, was killed. He had been a member of the Duke of Connaught's Canadian household, like the men who preceded him. Colonel Farquhar was killed at the head of the Princess Pats a year ago. A cable to General Hughes today announced that Colonel Buller had been buried in Colonel Farquhar's grave in Flanders.

The regiment has been shot to pieces three times and is now back from the front waiting for men to fill the gaps that it may return to the fighting line.

Thus far 334,209 Canadians have been enlisted for overseas service.

General
A. A.
Brussiloff

Commander of the Russian Armies Engaged in the Great Offensive Against the Austrian Front.



The heavy black line from Pinsk to the Rumanian frontier indicates the approximate position of the Austro-Russian battle front on which terrific fighting is in progress throughout its entire length of about 250 miles.

RUSSIANS SMASH THE AUSTRIAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

German troops there is nothing to report.

MME. BRUSSILOFF AT FRONT.

Russian Commander's Beautiful Wife a Great Favorite with Army.

There is a rule in the Russian Army that a staff or general officer at the front may be visited by his wife for a fortnight every three months. A. A. Brussiloff is married. At Vinnitz, on the Galician frontier, where he was stationed before the war, his wife was the belle of the garrison. All through the Carpathian campaign of thirteen months she did not see him once. In September, 1915, she, in Moscow, heard of him in Petrograd working out his "great scheme." Late in last March a message from him informed her that he had been appointed to succeed General Ivanoff in command of the southern armies, with headquarters at Rovno, and that he would arrive there a fortnight before he was to take command, so she could join him on this brief holiday. He would inform her as to dates, &c.

He did so; but Mme. Brussiloff did not come. She waited until she could travel with ease with his staff and their wives, who arrived on the very day that A. A. Brussiloff's holiday was up.

As the end of two weeks approached he told her that she must prepare to return to Moscow. Those around him, charmed with the society of Mme. Brussiloff, hinted that it would be well if she could remain a day or two longer.

But A. A. Brussiloff was inflexible. He said to them:

"Not another day, not in any case. When once there is an order that wives can visit their husbands for a fortnight this rule must be binding for all. And as it is binding for staff officers, then I, as Commander of the Armies, must show them an example. I hope I regret her departure more than you, but—not another day."

So they began to conspire in order to delay her departure. They telegraphed to Moscow for a trainload of presents, which the Governor there was induced to suggest might be presented to the troops at the hands of Mme. Brussiloff—the men, it was pointed out, would be rejoiced to receive them thus from the hands of the commander's wife.

As the presents had arrived two days before the day set for her departure the commander gave his consent. Then somebody, with an unhappy slip of the tongue, suggested that if the distribution took place under artillery fire the corps commander could so report it to the Czar and his Majesty would surely reward Mme. Brussiloff with a medal.

A. A. Brussiloff knitted his brows—the brows of a hunter, as M. Breshkovsky has written in the Bourse Gazette of Petrograd—and said sternly:

"My wife will not go into the trenches; it must not be said that Brussiloff exposed his wife to danger."

"But there will be no danger, Excellency," said a staff officer. "We will see to that."

To which A. A. Brussiloff replies:

"I also see, but madame will not go to the trenches."

The presents were delivered by Mme. Brussiloff to the noncommissioned officers for distribution among the soldiers on the eve of her departure.

The next day, as her husband was seeing her off on the train, he was surrounded by the newspaper correspondents whose departure in a polite note complained that he had told them nothing of his plans or when the new army was expected, or when it might be ready to take the offensive, and that he had shown himself, by sending them off, to be against the great journals of the empire and their readers. To which impeachment A. A. Brussiloff makes reply:

"Yes, and to this list of negatives and antis you might add that I am an anti-nepotist. Mme. Brussiloff will tell you on the way to Moscow how she might have got a medal."

ALBODON.

So much of health and facial beauty depend upon the sound condition of the teeth that, in addition to visits to the dentist, great care should be exercised in the selection of the family dentifrice.

Consider that the primary purpose of a dentifrice is to clean and polish the teeth, and use a dentifrice that will best do that. Albodon, the most modern of dentifrices, is ideally suited for use by the entire family. It contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any article for the teeth obtainable. It is safely antiseptic.

It does not melt or harden. It has no grit. It is not artificially colored.

Try it to-day.

Albodon can be had at 25 cents a liberal tube wherever toilet articles are sold, and a free sample can be had by sending your name and address to The Albodon Co., Dept. A, 154 West 18th St., N. Y.

IRISH MEMORIAL MASS MEETING.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
8 O'CLOCK
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 10th
To Protest Against the Execution of War Prisoners in Ireland.

SPEAKERS
Hon. W. Bourke Cockran,
Reverend A. A. Berle,
Hon. Bainbridge Colby,
Hon. John J. Fitzgerald,
Jeremiah O'Leary, Esq.

BAND MUSIC FAMOUS SINGERS
ALL INVITED ADMISSION FREE

SIMPLIFIED MENU BEWILDERS BERLIN

New Law and Card Ordinance Raise Question, When Is Meat Not Meat?

BEERLESS DAYS FOR SAXONY

Shortage of Ingredients for the National Beverage Results from the British Blockade.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—Berlin today celebrated the introduction of a simplified bill of fare, the new ordinance providing that publicans may offer only two meat dishes to guests, who may eat only one, while table d'hôtes may consist only of one soup, one non-meat entrée, one meat dish, and either cheese, fruit, or dessert.

Simple as this sounds, native and alien patrons of hotels and restaurants found themselves today eating their way through a labyrinth of magisterial meat ordinances that baffle even head waiters, since the combination of meat card and simplified menu rules has created a gastronomic problem of the utmost complexity, to wit: "When is meat not meat?"

According to Berlin Magistrates cold meats and sausages served in sandwich form as minor appendices to vegetables are not meat in any sense, and may be offered as freely as desired on bills of fare and may be consumed without meat coupons. On the other hand, poultry and game are meat in the sense of the simplified bill of fare ordinance, and thus are subject to the rule that only two meat dishes may publicly be offered and only one eaten, whereas they are not meat in the sense of the meat card ordinance, thus requiring no meat coupons. Internal organs are meat in the sense of the meat card ordinance, but not in the sense of the simplified bill of fare law. Thus restaurateurs may offer kidney, liver, lung, &c., ad libitum, but their consumption is permissible only on presentation of meat coupons.

Ordering a square meal today in Berlin involves considerable hard brain work, but the present situation caused by the conflicting strategy of the meat card and bill of fare ordinances will undoubtedly be mastered with practice. The potato bread spirit has enabled the Teutons to swallow this latest food novelty, too.

Serious is the news from Dresden that the Saxon Government plans the introduction of "beerless days," presumably throughout the kingdom of Saxony, as a result of the growing beer shortage. It is intimated that this will have no effect on the final outcome of the war, except possibly to make the Saxons fight all the harder against the English, whose blockade is blamed for the shortage of beer ingredients.

Velvet
TOBACCO

THE race ain't always to the swift. VELVET is away ahead of these quick-cured tobaccos, even if it *does* take two years for its agein'.

Velvet Joe.

Liggetts RIKER-HEGEMAN Stores

Buy Your Beach Supplies at Liggett-Riker-Hegeman's

Frances 75c
Celestine 65c
Kathryn 75c
Beatrice $1.00
Nadine 85c
Olive 85c

1916 STYLES IN BATHING CAPS

THE very latest styles; the most becoming models. One of these beautiful caps will add a finishing touch to your bathing costume. Among such a splendid variety you can readily choose the style that becomes you most.

These caps are made of the best quality rubber, perfectly cut and finely finished. The colorings are this season's beautiful soft tints so popular now with fashionable dressers.

Bathing Caps; all rubber; fancy trimmed......50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00
Bathing Garters; assorted colors......25c
Diving Caps; pure gum; assorted colors.........25c, 35c, 40c, 50c
Ayvad Swimming Wings. 23c & 35c
Bathing Shoes; black, blue, and white; ladies' and men's, high and low; full assortment of sizes....25c to $1.50
Cork Surf Balls..............15c

Martan Chocolates 39c
Full Pound Box.
Containing 30 nice, rich chocolate creams, 28 of which have nut centres of filberts, Brazil nuts, peanuts and English walnuts. Also contains a generous quantity of chocolate coated almonds.

Harmony Cocoa-Butter Cold Cream
An antiseptic and healing cold cream, especially recommended for chapping and roughness of the skin caused by exposure to sun and wind.
Per Jar 50c

Nothing but the very best and finest of talcum should be used on baby's tender skin.
Rexall Baby Talcum
is of the highest quality obtainable and made especially for infants' use. PRICE 15c.

Try Our Chocolate Walnut Fudge Sundae
10c AT THE FOUNTAIN

CUT PRICES on POPULAR CIGARETTES

ROYAL NESTOR........8c; 2 for 15c
Pkg. of 50—38c; Pkg. of 100—75c
EGYPTIAN PRETTIEST. 7c; 2 for 13c
NATURAL.............11c; 2 for 21c
Pkg. of 50—53c; Pkg. of 100—$1.05
MELACHRINO No. 9...11c; 2 for 21c
Pkg. of 50—53c; Pkg. of 100—$1.05

CAMEL (20)..................09c
EGYPTIAN DEITIES..................18c
Pkg. of 50—90c; Pkg. of 100—$1.75
FATIMA (20)..................14c
HELMAR..................9c; 2 for 18c
MILO..................18c
Pkg. of 50—90c; Pkg. of 100—$1.75
MURAD..................12c; 2 for 23c
Pkg. of 50—57c; Pkg. of 100—$1.14
PALL MALL..................18c
Pkg. of 50—90c; Pkg. of 100—$1.75
PHILIP MORRIS..................18c
Pkg. of 50—90c; Pkg. of 100—$1.75

TALCUMS

Arly La Boheme	75c
Babcock's Corylopsis	15c
Colgate's Dactylis, La France Rose and Cashmere Bouquet	15c and 25c
H. & J. Halcyon Rose	50c
Houbigant's Ideal	75c
Hudnut's Violet Sec	25c
Kerkoff's Djer Kiss	25c
Mennen's Talcums	13c
Squibb's	15c
J. & J. Talcum	2 for 25c
Vivaudou Mavis	25c
Vivaudou Lady Mary	50c
Lazell's Bocadla	15c
Williams'	15c
R. & G. Violette, No. 7101	20c
Harmony Violet Dulce	25c
Rexall Violet	15c and 25c
Riker's Violet Excelsis	15c
Jaynes' Baby Talcum	20c & 40c

Fresh Fruit Jam
A delicious food for people of all ages, made from the finest selected strawberries, raspberries and granulated sugar. Contains no coloring matter or preservatives. Always ready for breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper. Price 25c.

DRINK LIGGETT'S OPEKO TEA
A perfect blend of India and Ceylon Teas, noted for its pleasing fragrance and delicious flavor. Thoroughly packed by machinery in air-tight sealed canisters.
½ lb. 35c.
1 lb. 65c.

DRUGS

Glycerine, 4 oz.	28c
Gum Camphor, lb.	68c
Fl. Extract Cascara, 4 oz.	35c
Glycerine and Rose Water, 4 oz.	28c
Sugar of Milk, lb.	25c
Phosphate Soda, lb.	17c
Borax, Powdered; lb.	15c
Alum, Powdered; lb.	23c
Epsom Salts, lb.	9c
Rochelle Salts, ¼ lb.	20c
Boric Acid, Powdered; lb.	30c
Denatured Alcohol, quart	30c
Aspirin Tablets	24 for 35c
Aspirin Tablets	100 for $1.19
Precipitated Chalk, lb.	15c
Chalk and Orris, ¼ lb.	10c
Witch Hazel, pint	25c

Nursery Olive Oil Castile Soap
NURSERY OLIVE OIL CASTILE
UNITED DRUG CO BOSTON, U.S.A.
Pure Castile, combined with soothing olive oil—may be used with perfect security on baby's delicate and tender skin.
10c, 3 FOR 25c.

Bronx, Manhattan and Brooklyn

Liggett's RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

The Rexall Stores

For Sore Eyes
EYE-LO
ANTISEPTIC EYE LOTION
Has a quickly soothing and cooling effect on sore and inflamed eyes. Used by autoists for relieving tired eyes irritated by wind and dust. An eight-ounce bottle includes eye bath cup. PRICE 50c.

ADMIT THE LUETZOW AND ROSTOCK SANK

Germans Officially Announce That Loss Was Not Given Out for "Military Reasons."

REPEAT THE FIRST CLAIMS

British Admiralty Replies All Losses Have Been Made Public—31,500 Tons Added to German Total.

BERLIN, June 8, (via London.)—An official statement issued today gives the total loss of the German high sea forces during the battle off Jutland and up to the present time as one battle cruiser, one ship of the line of older construction, four small cruisers, and five torpedo boats.

The statement says:

"Of these losses the battleship Pommern was launched in 1905. The loss of the cruisers Wiesbaden, Elbing, Frauenlob, and five torpedo boats has already been reported in official statements. For military reasons we refrained until now from making public the loss of the battle cruiser Lützow and the cruiser Rostock."

The statement says these are all the losses sustained by the Germans. The losses of the British are again said to have been heavier than admitted by them, including the dreadnought Warspite, the battle cruiser Princess Royal, the cruiser Birmingham, and probably the dreadnought Marlborough.

The statement says many official and semi-official reports from the British side have been systematically spread abroad "in order to deny the greatness of the British defeat in the naval battle of May 31 and create an impression as though the battle were a victory for British arms." The statement continues:

"It is asserted, for instance, that the German fleet left the battlefield and that the English fleet remained master of the battlefield. With regard to this it is stated that by repeated, effective attacks of our torpedo boat flotillas during the battle on the evening of May 31 the English main fleet was forced to turn around, and it never again came within sight of our forces. In spite of its superior speed and reinforcement by an English squadron of twelve vessels, which came up from the southern North Sea, it never attempted to come again into touch with our forces to continue the battle or attempt in conjunction with the above-mentioned squadron to bring about the desired destruction of the German fleet.

Action of Main British Fleet.

"The English assertion that the English fleet in vain attempted to reach the fleeing German fleet in order to defeat it before reaching its home points of support is contradicted by the alleged official English statement that Admiral Jellicoe, with his Grand Fleet, already had reached the basin of Scalpa Flow, in the Orkneys, 300 miles from the battlefield, on June 1.

"Numerous German torpedoboat flotillas sent out after the day battle for a night attack toward the north, and beyond the theatre of the day battle, did not find the English main fleet in spite of a keen search. Moreover, our torpedoboats had an opportunity of rescuing a great number of English survivors of the various sunken vessels.

"As further proof of the fact, contested by the English, of the participation of their entire battle fleet in the battle of May 31, it is pointed out that the British Admiralty report too announced that the Marlborough had been disabled. Furthermore, one of our submarines on June 1 sighted another of the Iron Duke class heavily damaged steering toward the English coast. Both mentioned vessels belonged to the English main fleet.

"In order to belittle the great German success the English press also traces the loss of numerous English vessels largely to the effect of German mines, submarines, and airships. Regarding this, it is especially pointed out that neither mines, which, by the way, would have been just as dangerous to our own fleet as to that of the enemy, nor submarines were employed by our High Seas Fleet. German airships were used exclusively for reconnaissance on June 1.

"The German victory was gained by able leadership and by the effect of our artillery and torpedo weapons.

Answer to British Claims.

"Until now we have refrained from contradicting many of the alleged official English assertions regarding the German losses. The latest assertion, again and again repeated, is that the German fleet lost not less than two vessels of the Kaiser class, the Westfalen, two battle cruisers, four small cruisers and a great number of torpedo boat destroyers. Moreover, the British indicate that the Pommern, which we reported lost, is not the ship of the line of 13,000 tons from the year 1905, but a modern dreadnought of the same name. We state that the total loss of the German High Sea forces during the battle of May 31-June 1 and the following time are: One battle cruiser, one ship of the line of older construction, four small cruisers, and five torpedo boats. Of these losses, the Pommern, launched in 1905; the Wiesbaden, Elbing, Frauenlob and five torpedo boats already have been reported in official statements. For military reasons, we refrained until now from making public the losses of the vessels Lützow and Rostock.

"In view of the wrong interpretation of this measure, and, moreover, in order to frustrate English legends about gigantic losses on our side, these reasons must no longer be regarded. Both vessels were lost on the way to the harbor to be repaired after attempts to keep the badly damaged vessels afloat had failed. The crews of both ships, including all the severely wounded, are safe.

"While the German list of losses is herewith closed, there are positive indications at hand that the actual British losses were materially higher than admitted. It has been established by us on the basis of our own observations and of what has been made public, as well as from statements of British prisoners, that in addition to the Warspite, the Princess Royal and Birmingham were destroyed. According to reliable reports, the dreadnought Marlborough also sank before reaching harbor.

"The high sea battle of the Skagerak remains a German victory, which it already was, even if the conclusions were based solely on the losses of ships admitted officially by the British. The total loss of 60,720 tons of German warships stands against that of 117,750 tons for the British.

"Chief of the Admiralty Staff."

German Strategy Explained.

BERLIN, June 8, (by wireless to Sayville.)—At the high tide of battle during the North Sea action of last week the strength of the British and German fleets engaged, as given today from an authoritative German source, was:

British—At least twenty-five dreadnoughts, six battle cruisers and at least four armored cruisers.

German—Sixteen dreadnoughts, five battle cruisers, six older German battleships and no armored cruisers.

In addition, numerous light warships were engaged.

Additional details of the battle, supplementing the semi-official account given out on Tuesday of the early stages, during which it was said two British battle cruisers and one destroyer were sunk, were recited as follows:

"After the engagement had been in progress half an hour and five British ships of the Queen Elizabeth type had come up the German main fleet entered into action. As the head of the line for a time was exposed to fire from two sides, the course was turned to the west. At the same time torpedo-boat flotillas advanced to attack the enemy. They made three attacks in the most energetic manner and with visible success. During this phase of the engagement one British dreadnought was destroyed and a number of other dreadnoughts suffered heavy damages. The main action against superior British forces kept on until darkness.

"The enemy attempted to escape the highly effective German fire by maintaining extremely high speed and separating into small groups. The German fleet followed the enemy's movements with great speed. In addition to the dreadnoughts destroyed or damaged, one cruiser of the Achilles or Shannon type and one destroyer were sunk. The greater part of the German battleship squadron was unable for a considerable time, on account of its position, to enter the action.

"When darkness fell German flotillas advanced for the night attack. During the night there were engagements among cruisers and a number of torpedo boat attacks. In these attacks a cruiser of the Achilles or Shannon type, one or two small British cruisers and at least ten destroyers were sunk. The leading ship of the German High Seas Fleet annihilated six British destroyers.

"A squadron of older British battleships which had hastened up from the south did not arrive until the morning of June 1, after the battle had been finished. It turned away without even coming into sight of the main German fleet."

BRITISH ISSUE DENIAL.

Admiralty Repeats That Complete List of Loss Has Been Made Public.

LONDON, June 8.—The following British official communication was issued this evening:

"In the German official account of the North Sea battle which appeared in the Dutch papers this morning, the loss of the Lützow, the Rostock and Elbing was admitted, in addition to the Pommern and Frauenlob, which was announced in the German official communication of June 1. But the loss of the Wiesbaden, which was announced the first of June, is now withheld.

"The German official account repeats that the Warspite, Princess Royal, Birmingham and Marlborough were sunk. They were not sunk, but are safe in port, and the repetition of this false statement compels a repetition of the former statement by the British Admiralty of the 6th of June, 'This is false. A complete list of the British losses has been made public.'"

BRITISH FLEET COUNTS SEA BATTLE A VICTORY

Men in the Fight Estimate German Loss at 19 or 20 Ships—London Celebration Suggested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—"The Germans were badly whipped; they've got all they want from our fleet and I don't think they'll come out again," said a high naval official who returned to London today from a visit to the British battle fleet, whither he went to get first hand details of the battle of May 31.

The official found officers and men all in high glee over the outcome of the battle, which they all insisted was a glorious triumph for the British Navy.

"I closely questioned the officers, from the highest down, who had any part in the battle and talked with the men," he said. "Not one of them but told how the enemy had turned tail and run when the main part of the British fleet came up, and that the Germans were utterly demoralized.

"Each day develops new losses of the Germans. The reason why it has been impossible to ascertain with final accuracy exactly how many German ships were sunk is that a mist covered their retreat, together with the darkness, so that it was not known at the time of the battle how many went down. Now fragments of news are coming to the fleet that enable the men up there to make a pretty fair calculation, although it is not complete even yet.

"From their figures as they gave them to me it is certain the Germans lost at least three battleships, two battle cruisers, five light cruisers, eight or nine destroyers, and one submarine, making nineteen or twenty in all.

Reported Loss of the Hindenburg.

"Reports have been received that caps of German sailors of the dreadnought Hindenburg were found on the shores of Holland. That would make four battleships if we can verify later that the Hindenburg went down. On the Germans' own report of missing from the personnel of their ships our men calculate that many more ships actually have been sunk than they admit even in today's belated report."

The naval officer related incidents of the battle as told to him by officers in command during the engagement. One torpedo boat, dashing into the thick of the fray, the fifth in line, saw four ahead of it go down from German fire. The Germans were pouring a terrific hail into the approaching British. The commandant of the torpedo boat went straight ahead at the enemy under the nose of a German dreadnought. One German shell went straight over the torpedo boat's bow, taking off the funnels. The torpedo boat turned, but not before it had fired a torpedo that sank the dreadnought.

Fleet Disappointed by Reception.

The naval official speaks regretfully of the impression made upon the officers and men by the first newspaper and other comments upon the Jutland battle. A report has it that Admiral Beatty wrote his wife complaining that instead of being received with flags flying and other demonstrations rejoicing over a victory, his squadron returned home to find long faces and talk, as one paper had phrased it, of a "disaster." The first impressions created by the way in which the results of the battle were announced has not yet been eradicated even here. Naval men accurately judged the meaning of the two Admiralty announcements, but their opinions were carefully kept from the public till harm had been done.

A conspicuous instance of this was an interview with a British Admiral in London who, both in and out of his profession, is very highly considered. Friday night he pointed out clearly that a great British victory had been won, and put the whole affair in the proper perspective. This interview was deferred at the press bureau where it was submitted shortly after midnight Friday, London time, so long that it failed to reach THE NEW YORK TIMES for publication Saturday morning. Several other dispatches were similarly held up. The indications are that the press bureau is not directly responsible for these delays, and simply acted under instructions.

Several papers pointed out that Mr. Balfour's chivalrous assumption of the entire responsibility fails to account for all the unfortunate circumstances under which the facts were "stupidly presented in utterly misleading form," and it is suggested that Mr. Balfour could not have written "the thing which was illiterate, obscure, and gloomy."

How keenly moved is public opinion over the matter is indicated by a proposal that the Lord Mayor and other municipal authorities of London should appoint a day of rejoicing, so people could express their pride and faith in the victorious navy.

Suspect Other Losses Withheld.

Germany's belated admission of the loss of the Lützow and Rostock evokes the surmise that "military reasons" may be held to justify the permanent concealment of even heavier losses. Throughout the discussion which has raged over the method of the promulgation of the British news of the battle of Jutland, there has been no criticism of the Admiralty's frankness in announcing losses. Honesty is held to be the best policy where naval casualties have to be reckoned up.

But the universal feeling is that an injustice has been done to the "commanders and splendid men who fought the magnificent battle, and who were shocked when they came out of that ordeal with just pride in their achievement to find the people at home mystified and depressed."

The Star says:

"One thing London might do, she might lead the nation. We citizens of London might for the first time during the war bedeck our houses with the union jack. Better late than never. There would be no harm in giving the school children a holiday. For the rest of us this is not a time for a holiday, but we might ease our hearts of the gratitude which daily grows in them. If our public men cannot give us a worthy lead, let us speak out ourselves and say boldly what the whole empire thinks of Beatty's glorious seamanship and fighting skill, and of Jellicoe's great, and it may be final, victory over the German High Seas Fleet."

Remarkable Incidents of the Battle.

LONDON, June 8.—"It is a tonic to visit Beatty's battle cruiser fleet, from which I have just returned," said a naval officer of high rank to The Associated Press today. He continued:

"The officers and men are in splendid fettle. Instead of feeling depressed they are inclined to feel sorry for the poor Germans. It is impossible to speak too highly of the officers and men of our destroyers, who were simply wonderful. They consistently held the upper hand in the greatest battle ever engaged in by these little war craft.

"Until we have Admiral Jellicoe's full report, which is being collected and digested as rapidly as possible, it is quite out of the question for me to give any more connected details of the battle than have been published. But I can relate a few incidents and give some impressions which may show something of the spirit of our men. As for the fleet itself, it is quite ready for another battle as big as the Jutland action.

"The action abounded in extraordinary feats. A marvelous escape of one of our destroyers was discovered when a stoker reported himself wounded. But as no shell had struck the ship, the commander declined to believe the man. He, however, reported himself again the next morning as casualty and showed the commander a 12-inch unexploded projectile which had dropped through the hatchway into the hold.

"A similar incident occurred aboard the battle cruiser Lion, where two junior officers from the fighting top saw an unexploded 12-inch projectile lying on the deck in some burning débris. These officers ran to the fire and extinguished it and threw the projectile overboard.

"Our officers admit that the German gunnery was good, but not as destructive as ours. At first the list was much in their favor, but toward the end our manoeuvring changed this. The result was, in the general opinion of the officers and men of our ships which were engaged in the action, 'that the German fleet received such a strafing' that it is not likely to make sea for six months."

LUETZOW A 26,000-TON SHIP.

One of Germany's New Battle Cruisers—Rostock a 4,900-Ton Cruiser.

The acknowledged loss of the battle cruiser Lützow and the light cruiser Rostock brings the German admitted losses up to 12 ships of 63,935 tons, and an estimated loss of 4,066 officers and men as against the British loss of 14 ships of 114,100 tons and 5,613 men.

The Lützow was one of the three battle cruisers included in the original program of 1913-1915, the others being the Derfflinger and the "Ersatz" Hertha, or Hertha II. Certain of her specifications and qualities are conjectural as she was not completed until eleven months after the war began. Her length, however, was 689 feet, her beam 95 feet, and her draught 27½ feet. Her displacement was 26,600 tons. She was supposed to carry 1,200 officers and men, and her speed was over 30 knots an hour. Her armament was 8 twelve-inch, 12 six-inch, and 12 twenty-four-pounder guns; four submerged broadside and one submerged stern torpedo tubes of twenty-two-inch, and an anti-aerial battery.

The Rostock, with her four sister ships, Regensberg, Grandenz, and the "Ersatzs" Gefion, and Hela, belonged to the program of 1911-1913. Of these the lost cruiser was the first to be completed, (1913.) Her displacement was 4,900 tons, her length 456 feet, her complement 373, and her armament 1 4.1-inch guns and two submerged twenty-inch torpedo tubes.

POLISH RELIEF PROPOSALS.

New Plan Submitted by Germany Through the United States.

BERLIN, June 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Government has transmitted to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, for presentation to the United States Government, new proposals in connection with the plan for the distribution by an American commission of relief in the districts of Poland occupied by the German Army.

"The proposals," says an Overseas News Agency announcement today, "contain the utmost concessions which Germany is able to make. The opinion prevails in Berlin that Great Britain will also reject these proposals, upholding her former stipulations against Germany and maintaining a humanitarian attitude without allowing herself to be influenced by humanitarian reasons. This opinion is held in consequence of the British attitude during the previous negotiations regarding this question."

The British stipulations in their counterproposals regarding Polish relief, submitted to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin late last month, were that the projected relief must be applied to that portion of Poland in Austrian occupation as well as to that part occupied by Germany; also that Germany and Austria must agree properly to care for the populations of Serbia, Albania, and Montenegro.

TURK BAYONETS WIN.

Russian Attempt to Storm a Height Repulsed by Reserves.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8, (via London.)—The Russians who fell back recently in the face of a Turkish offensive west of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, have again taken the aggressive, assaulting a height that was in Turkish hands. They were driven back by the bayonet, however, and forced into their former positions, according to today's statement by the Turkish War Office, which says:

> Caucasus Front: In the centre the enemy tried to take a height that was in our hands. Our reserve force drove him off by bayonet attack and forced him back into his old positions.
>
> The Russians, who approached our positions on this height, within 400 meters, suffered great losses in killed and wounded.

France Adopts Daylight Plan.

PARIS, June 8.—Following the example of Germany, England, Italy, and the Scandinavian countries, the Parliament today adopted the daylight saving bill, advancing legal time by one hour. The measure now becomes a law, taking effect on the night of June 14 and remaining effective until Oct. 1.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.—Advt.

ITALIANS ADVANCE IN THE TRENTINO

Fierce Battle Raging on Sette Communi Plateau—Austrians Repelled with Heavy Losses.

ROME, June 8.—The following official communication was issued today:

In the upper Val Tellina (northwest of Trente) our Alpine troops have extended their captured ground on the Ortler Alps by occupying the passes Camosei, altitude 3,199 meters; Volontari, 3,042 meters; Ortler, 3,359 meters, and the Hostel of Hochjoch, 3,530 meters.

In the Chiese Valley the enemy attacked our post at Scorzade, above Daone. We counterattacked and dispersed the attackers.

In the Adige Valley there has been an artillery duel. The enemy yesterday with heavy guns bombarded our position south of Rio Cameras and on Pasubio. Our artillery dispersed enemy concentrations north of Marco, in the Lagarina Valley and at Vallarsa, and also effectively shelled enemy batteries at Pozzacchio.

On the front of the Posina-Astico there has been intermittent artillery activity. On the plateau of Sette Communi and Bac Communi a battle is raging along the whole front. The evening of the 6th, after intense artillery preparation, the enemy repeatedly attacked our position southwest and south of Asiago. The engagement continued desperately throughout the night, and ended in the morning with the defeat of the attacking columns.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy renewed his violent efforts against the centre and right wing of our line, following his customary bombardment. Thick masses of infantry were repeatedly hurled to attack our positions south of Asiago and east of the Campo Mulo Valley, but every time they were repulsed with enormous losses.

Along the rest of the front to the sea there have been artillery actions and minor infantry attacks. In the Monte San Michele zone our fire caused explosions and fires in the enemy's lines.

DOCK STRIKES PROHIBITED.

Government Applies Munitions of War Act at Liverpool.

LONDON, June 8.—An official announcement given out here today says the Government has decided to apply to the Liverpool docks that section of the Munitions of War act which provides that no employer may declare a lockout and that no employe may go on strike.

WORKS TO ESTABLISH PEACE

Federal Council of Churches Reports an Active Year.

The annual reports of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America for the year 1915 were distributed yesterday in a bound volume from the national offices of the council at 105 East Twenty-second Street. Among the reports are those from the Commissions on Evangelism, the Church and Special Service, Peace and Arbitration, Christian Education, Temperance, Church and Country Life, State and Local Federations and Federated Movements. All of these commissions reported activity during the year past, that of the commission on Peace and Arbitration being especially interesting in view of the war. This commission, among other things, elected the Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick as Association Secretary, and authorized him to do extensive field work. Concerning this work, the report said:

"While the general secretary has been responsible for the administration work, it should be said that the large things which have been accomplished are the result of Dr. Gulick's skill, statesmanship and untiring toil."

Dr. Gulick went to Japan in connection with his work, and made a number of addresses on the Pacific Coast in an effort to promote better feeling between the people of Japan and those where the anti-Japanese feeling has been most pronounced. The volume of reports contains 221 pages, and is full of matter important in the field of church work.

WOMEN CLAMOR FOR PEACE.

Shout at Francis Joseph to End Hostilities with Russia.

LONDON, June 8.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that peace demonstrators, most of whom were women, marched from Vienna Monday evening to Schoenbrun Castle, the residence of the Emperor, and demanded a separate peace with Russia.

A number of the women managed to avoid the police and entered the castle grounds, where they shouted their demands beneath the windows of the Emperor's private apartments. They were arrested and the castle guard was later equipped with machine guns.

AMERICAN SOLDIER KILLED.

Major Stewart, Who Fell with Canadians, Was in Fifth U. S. Cavalry

Major Charles Walter Stewart of the Tenth Battalion, Canadian Infantry, was killed in action in Flanders on June 1, according to news received yesterday by his brother, Cecil P. Stewart, President of the Reinsurance Company, 26 Exchange Place. When the war broke out, Major Stewart was a First Lieutenant of the Fifth Cavalry, United States Army, and resigned to join the Canadian forces. He received a letter from Major Gen. Leonard Wood to General Samuel Hughes of the Canadian Militia, and was gazetted a Major. Major Stewart remarked at that time that he was a professional soldier and wished to have the widest experience in his profession.

He was a son of the late Henry Stewart of this city, and was born in Montreal thirty-six years ago. In addition to other organizations, Major Stewart was a member of the New York Athletic Club and the Society of the Cincinnati. He leaves a widow and two children, now living in Folkestone, England.

PLEA FOR WAR PRISONERS.

London Paper Suggests They Be Kept in Neutral Countries.

LONDON, Friday, June 9.—The Daily Graphic, discussing the alleged hardships of British prisoners in Germany, suggests that the prisoners of all the belligerent nations be transferred to neutral countries and be paid for by the respective Governments.

The Graphic urges the United States to take up the matter to the extent of making a special appeal to the German Government to agree to such an arrangement.

Three Cardinals at Irish Memorial.

It was announced last night that plans had been completed for the memorial meeting for the men who died in Ireland in the recent Irish rebellion. The meeting will be held tomorrow evening in Madison Square Garden. The list of speakers includes W. Bourke Cockran, Bainbridge Colby, who will preside, Congressman John J. Fitzgerald and the Rev. A. A. Berle, of Cambridge, Mass. Cardinal Farley of New York, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, and Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore will occupy boxes. Prior to the meeting 600 Irish volunteers living here will march down Broadway from Columbus Circle to Twenty-third Street, carrying the flag of the Irish Republic which floated over the Dublin Post Office during the recent uprising.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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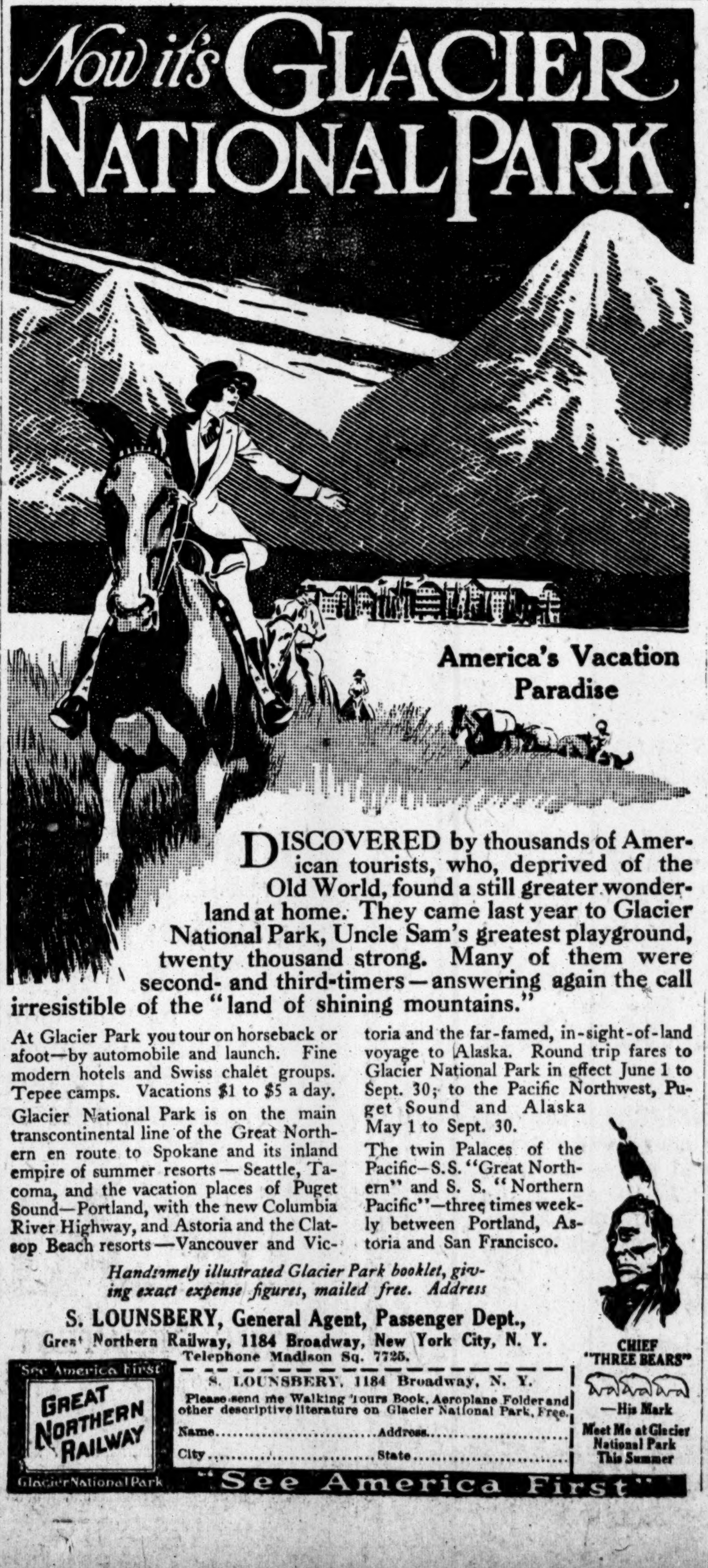
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DISCOVERED by thousands of American tourists, who, deprived of the Old World, found a still greater wonderland at home. They came last year to Glacier National Park, Uncle Sam's greatest playground, twenty thousand strong. Many of them were second- and third-timers—answering again the call irresistible of the "land of shining mountains."

At Glacier Park you tour on horseback or afoot—by automobile and launch. Fine modern hotels and Swiss chalet groups. Tepee camps. Vacations $1 to $5 a day. Glacier National Park is on the main transcontinental line of the Great Northern en route to Spokane and its inland empire of summer resorts—Seattle, Tacoma, and the vacation places of Puget Sound—Portland, with the new Columbia River Highway, and Astoria and the Clatsop Beach resorts—Vancouver and Victoria and the far-famed, in-sight-of-land voyage to Alaska. Round trip fares to Glacier National Park in effect June 1 to Sept. 30; to the Pacific Northwest, Puget Sound and Alaska May 1 to Sept. 30.

The twin Palaces of the Pacific—S.S. "Great Northern" and S. S. "Northern Pacific"—three times weekly between Portland, Astoria and San Francisco.

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Melba's limpid soprano on a new Victor Record

A new Victor Record by Melba is a new chapter in the musical history of the world.

"Sweet as the voice of Nellie Melba" is a musical proverb. The capture of her matchlessly pure notes in a fresh flow of beauty is an event of genuine importance to those who cherish genius.

"Songs My Mother Taught Me," an exquisite gypsy lyric by the Bohemian Dvořák, is worthy a place among the "Melba classics" to be found only on Victor Records.

In this cameo of a song Melba's art shines in all its crystal purity and tenderness and freshness. It is a song which every true appreciator of beauty will surely wish to add to his library of Victor Records.

"Songs My Mother Taught Me" (Dvořák) Nellie Melba
Victor Red Seal Record 88485. Twelve-inch, $3

Melba sings only for the Victor. She is one of a mighty company. Practically every great artist and entertainer of this generation has, like Melba, chosen the Victor as the only instrument capable of reproducing his or her art with unswerving fidelity.

Go to your nearest Victor dealer today, have him play for you the new Melba record or any other Victor music you wish to hear. He will also gladly demonstrate to you the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important warning. Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with *Victor Needles or Tungs-tone Stylus* on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

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The Mexican Consulate General of New York.

TO THE MEXICAN RESIDENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I wish to remind all the Mexican residents of the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine, which are under the jurisdiction of this Consulate, that it would be advisable for them to call at the offices of the Consulate and register, according to the regulations of the law.

(Signed) JUAN T. BURNS,
Consul General.

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JEWS DEFENDED IN RUSSIAN DUMA

Shingareff's Speech Denouncing Anti-Semitic Circular of the Police Department.

ASSAILS THE GOVERNMENT

Denies Charges and Cites Ex-War Minister and Others as Traitors to the Nation.

The following is a translation of the speech by Deputy Shingareff in the Duma on March 8, which caused a sensation in Russia, and a résumé of which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"We have become used to hearing from these people many unjust and, I might even say, calumnious statements regarding whole nationalities. I don't know whether there were traitors among the Jews, but I do know that to our deep sorrow there are traitors among our own nation, and that this refuse of our nation is an extremely disgusting phenomenon. The former Minister of War, Sukhomlinoff, some time before the war ordered the army to subscribe to Zemstchina. He who enjoyed the confidence of the Government and stood at the head of the War Ministry has proved to have been in some relations with traitors, to have accepted bribes, and not to have prepared the Russian Army. I do not know whether there were traitors at the front among the Jews, but I maintain that the enormous number of victims which the Russian people have lost through the fault of the Russian Minister of War, those hundreds of thousands of unfortunte heroes who have perished through the fault of this criminal man, fell by a Russian hand.

"And Myasoyedoff—the former gendarme, the pillar of reaction, and the servant of the Government? He, too, was a traitor and a spy, tried for treason and treachery. He, too, was a Russian. And General Grigoryeff, who surrendered the Kovno fortress, he, too, was a Russian. (Markoff, from his seat, 'A Jew.') Hesitate, then, gentlemen, at such a terrible, responsible moment to slander a nation. Nations and nationalities have just been slandered here. A man who takes this floor at such a dreadful and responsible moment should not dare to cast aspersions upon and to slander a whole people, because the representatives of that people are citizens of the Russian Empire just as well as he.

"But what has the Government done with regard to this people? It did not let them leave the places where they lived, did not admit them to schools, insulted, degraced, and abused them. A Jew cannot give an education to his child, cannot see his own mother, and a mother cannot come to a wounded, crippled soldier-son in Petrograd. A man who died on the field of battle, by his death, deprived his children of the right to live in the city in which he had lived. There is no horror, there is no abomination, no outrage which this Government has not practiced upon the Jews. And this degradation has been going on for decades, and after that you slander a whole nationality without any ground.

"The improvement of Russian life is possible only when you will heal this wound, this ill of our Government life, and will grant rights to nationalities and equality of rights. But there are people who feed on discord, who, like parasites, live on it. Without discord they cannot live. We know that in times of peace they persecuted the Jews, and in war time they began to persecute the Germans. They persecuted the Poles; they persecuted all whom it was possible to persecute. For this subsidies are given. This is encouraged. Those parasites live on the blood, on the sweat of the people. They thrive on the ills and wounds of the people. They spread slander and create discord.

"You know to what degree of moral decay have come the protégés of the Russian Governmental authorities. One is ashamed to read a newspaper. One is pained to see our Russian rule. One is ashamed of the Russian Government. But who are those protégés? Are they Jews? They came out of their own ranks, they are their favorites, they are their comrades. Did the Russian Army remain in Galicia without ammunition because of the Jews? Did it remain without care when going back to unprepared positions because of the Jews? Did it suffer all that agony and all those horrors and consequences which awaited them there because of the Jews?

"No, gentlemen, we interpellate in order that at this time of war they should not sow slander and discord within the country, in the rear of the army. The circular of the Minister of Finance, about which the interpellation speaks, says that the Germans and Jews are circulating proclamations to burn the fields, ruin the peasantry, and in this very circular it is stated that all that is said on unverified information. Gentlemen, isn't it sheer insanity to throw to the masses of population such ridiculous accusations on unverified information? What can such an accusation cause? Nothing but fratricidal disorder by a hostile mob which does not understand what it is doing.

"The second circular about which the interpellation speaks states that the Jews have chosen it as their aim to disturb the country, to creat a revolution by means of the high cost of living, by buying up and hoarding small coin. But you know that the high cost of living is caused by the disorganization of the railroads, by the army's great need of products, and the colossal issue of paper money, the effect of which is beginning to be felt—in a word, that it is caused by a mass of complex causes. And this must be understood, that if you say that the high cost of living is caused by Jewish speculation, can it be true that you are just and conscientious, as Mr. Zamislovsky pretends to be? He says that the Jews who engage in commerce are speculators, but there are a number of places in which there is not a single Jewish dealer, while the high cost of living is everywhere.

"Why did not they write anything in the circular about that member of the Moscow Bourse who was put in prison for speculation; about the Khazan and Nizhni-Novgorod Aldermen, and about other Russians fined for speculation? Lastly, it is impossible to accuse all the dealers of speculation. There are speculators among them, but not all of them are speculators.

"And what does such accusation lead to? It leads to this: In Moscow they destroyed the markets; they destroyed property worth dozens of millions; in Baku, the mob rioted and destroyed stores; in Petrograd, they attacked Russian merchants, destroyed their stores, and found there copper and silver coins. Only insanity can dictate such unfounded and unjust accusation as that all dealers are speculators, and that all Jews are traitors. But that is stated in the circular of the Department of Police and is being spread everywhere like the plague.

"You know very well how tense and grave is the mood in the country, and to write such things now is sheer insanity and a danger to the State. Only our enemies could do that in order to sow discord in the country, to incite the mob against the small storekeepers, the Jews. Our duty as the people's representatives is to struggle against the dark passions, to explain to the mob, and not to direct it to make pogroms.

"But what did Zamislovsky say? 'The mob knew very well what it was doing.' But, gentlemen, this is an incitement to pogroms, and this comes from the lips of a legislator. We say that the authorities must not write circulars such as the above mentioned, that by falsehood an unjust act cannot be justified, and we think that we have proved it. And you must say that the Government authorities must struggle against crime, treason, speculation with whatever weapons, but not with falsehood, not with slander, not by sowing discord. That may be the weapon of gentlemen like Zamislovsky but not one for Government authorities. We demand that the Government authorities do not sow the seeds of discord, falsehood, and slander. That is the substance of our interpellation."

HUNT FOR CLEAN KITCHENS.

Inspectors Find One "Fair" Culinary Place Downtown.

The pure food preparedness brigade from the Health Department got to work yesterday on an inspection of the eating houses of the city. Armed with typewritten sheets containing questions on subjects of culinary cleanliness, which every old-fashioned housewife would heartily approve, and many more which could only be formulated by a sanitary expert, the inspectors began their investigation at the lower end of Manhattan Island and worked uptown by methodical stages to Wall Street.

The result of the first day's work showed that a pure food revival in New York City is urgently needed. A dozen popular restaurants frequented by shipping and export interests in Whitehall Street and lower Broadway were visited and the returns, as Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs, said last night, were bad in every case except one, and that one for a single act of sanitary carelessness, was designated fair.

"The inspectors reported that the food in all of these places was of good quality," said Dr. Brown. "No bad or decayed material was found. The difficulty lay in careless methods of preparation, such as insufficient screening, accumulations of dirt, the use of soiled clothing or garments not readily washable by those handling the food, dirty utensils, and the use in some cases of old newspapers as receptables in the kitchens for choice portions of vegetables and meats.

"In many cases the proprietors, when informed of these acts of carelessness, appeared greatly surprised that such things could exist in their kitchens. The most encouraging feature of the first day's work was that the restaurant keepers took it in good part and expressed a willingness to remedy the faults at once."

Owing to delay in receiving needed printed matter prepared by Dr. Brown, it was impossible to send out the full staff of food inspectors. Next week more than twenty men will be put upon the job and in a few weeks Dr. Brown expects that the 5,000 and more eating places of the city will be correctly tabulated.

Every restaurant that did not come up to the mark yesterday requested that another inspection be made soon, indicating that there will be keen competition for the "good" card, the official badge of excellence from the Health Department for pure food properly prepared.

One of the things that the inspectors will look at very closely will be the means taken to eliminate flies from kitchens. Screened doors and screened windows are absolutely necessary to qualify in the "good" class.

The Health Department is playing no favorites in its campaign. The big eating clubs, such as the Bankers, Whitehall, Lawyers, Railroad, and others, in the lower part of the city will be scrutinized just as closely, in respect to their food preparing facilities as the "beaneries" and quick lunch places.

CHIHUAHUA RIOTERS ARE REPORTED SLAIN

Three Mexicans in Mob Shot by American, Refugees in El Paso Assert.

VOICE HATRED OF WILSON

Coat of Arms Torn from Consulate in Demonstration—General Trevino Is Blamed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 8.—Two riots and three anti-American meetings were held in Chihuahua City to protest against the continued presence of United States troops in Mexico and to prepare to defend the city and State against invasion, according to American and German refugees arriving at the border today in automobiles to escape further trouble.

They reported that three Mexicans had been killed while leading a mob that started to break into the home of an American resident of Chihuahua, whose name he did not know. The mob started to enter the man's home, in the foreign section of the city, the refugees said, when the American, whose family was in the house, opened fire and killed the three mob leaders. It is not known whether or not the American was arrested.

Details of rioting on Tuesday and Wednesday nights have been verified by British Vice Consul Scobell, who is acting American Consul during the absence of Consul Marion Letcher, who is in Washington for a conference. The mob tore the American coat of arms from over the door of the American consulate, the windows of the consulate were broken, and the mob stoned a number of American homes which had been closed when the occupants left for the border some time ago.

The Foreign Club, which is controlled by Americans, was also broken into and some furniture was smashed, the Americans reported.

The rioting started on Tuesday night, when a proclamation was issued by General Jacinto Trevino, calling the people together at the Heroes Theatre to confer regarding the protection of the city from Americans.

The proclamation was taken as a manifestation against all Americans, and the rioting started after a conference had been held between General Trevino, Governor Ignacio Enriquez and the other State and Army officials Tuesday evening. The disturbances lasted until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The rioting was resumed after a highly inflammatory meeting at the theatre, which was presided over by General Trevino, the refugees declare.

One of these, P. Stanley Twells, said he was forced to hide at the St. Francis Hotel to prevent the mob harming him. A committee of 100 in Mexico, composed of Americans living in the northern part of the republic, has sent a communication to the Republican National Convention in session in Chicago, asking that a man be named for President who can give protection to nationals in Mexico; hand bills are being distributed in Chihuahua City calling President Wilson the "gringo cockroach," and condemning him for sending troops into Mexico.

The screed is in verse and is a parody on the famous "cockroach" song which Villa's men sang in the field.

SAN ANTONIO, June 8.—Mexicans in ambush shot and wounded Private W. A. Straus of Ambulance Company 5, south of San Benito Tuesday night, according to a report reaching Southern department hearquarters today. The report came from Colonel Robert L. Bullard of the Twenty-sixth Infantry at Harlingen.

Captain B. T. Scherr of the Twenty-sixth was sent out with four detachments of mounted men to search for the Mexicans, but failed to locate them.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 8.—Two companies of New Mexico militia are in Deming today for duty in connection with the hanging of two Mexicans who raided Columbus. The executions are to take place tomorrow morning in the yard of the Deming jail. The troops are to be disposed about the city and jail to prevent demonstrations against the condemned men.

MOB VIOLENCE CONFIRMED.

State Department Gets Word of Attack on Chihuahua Consulate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The State Department today received confirmation of press dispatches from El Paso that the American Consulate at Chihuahua City had been attacked by a Mexican mob. The dispatches said that the attack was made last night, but the official message to the State Department showed that two attacks were made on the Consulate, the first on Tuesday night, and the second one last night.

The Consulate was stoned, and the American coat of arms over the door was pulled down. Marion Letcher, American Consul at Chihuahua, City, was fortunately not present when the attacks were made. He is in Washington, having come here about two weeks ago, following a Consular conference on the border. After attacking the American Legation, the mob also stoned the Foreign Club in Chihuahua City.

During the absence of Consul Letcher American interests in Chihuahua City are being handled by the British Consul, from whom the report of the attack was received. News of this attack was received in official circles with considerable concern.

Until a late hour tonight the State Department was without confirmation of the late afternoon report that Carranza had been forced to leave Mexico City on account of the activity of the Zapatistas, who are now known to be concentrating their efforts for an attack on the capital. A dispatch was received from James Linn Rogers, American Special Agent in Mexico, at 9 o'clock this morning. It said nothing about Carranza planning to leave the capital.

MEXICANS MUST REGISTER.

Consul General Publishes Notice to Residents in East.

The Mexican Government has issued to its consular officials in this country instructions to call upon all Mexican citizens domiciled within the territories represented by them to come to the nearest consular office and register. An official notice to this effect, issued by Juan T. Burns, Mexican Consul General in New York, appears in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

The advertisement in THE TIMES reads:

> **The Mexican Consulate General of New York To the Mexican Residents. Important Notice.**
>
> I wish to remind all the Mexican residents of the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Maine, which are under the jurisdiction of this Consulate, that it would be advisable for them to call at the offices of the Consulate and register, according to the regulations of the law.
>
> JUAN T. BURNS, Consul General.

Señor Burns, when seen at the Consulate General at 120 Broadway yesterday afternoon, said there was nothing extraordinary attached to the insertion of the notice.

"It is simply the carrying out," he said, "of a regulation of the Mexican Government which has long been in force. Similar regulations are observed by other countries. I can assure you that there is no military reason for the action we are taking."

RESCINDS SUBWAY AWARD.

Service Board Believes Money Can Be Saved on Livonia Av. Contract.

The Public Service Commission rescinded yesterday its action of Thursday last awarding to Dennis F. Connors of 64 West Eighty-eighth Street the contract for the construction of Route No. 31 of the Livonia Avenue extension of the Eastern Parkway subway in Brooklyn. The firm was the lowest of six bidders and its price $1,376,122.

The commission, in rescinding the bid, also laid on the table a motion made by Commissioner Charles B. Harvey to reject all bids taken on the entire contract. The reason for the commission's action is the effort to save money for the city in the purchase of structural steel. Preliminary figures submitted by the engineers of the commission on the structural steel contract bids opened by the commission on Monday indicated that the steel for the Livonia Avenue contract may be purchased at a very considerable saving over figures submitted by Connors.

PLATTSBURG DUTIES KEEP 'ROOKIES' BUSY

Young Hughes Goes on Police Duty, Harvard Educator Works as Carpenter.

MORE INSTRUCTORS ARRIVE

Machine Gun's Shots Ring Out Over Lake Champlain—More Regiments Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, June 8.—Charles E. Hughes, Jr., was taking advantage of the few minutes between recall after drill and parade at the military training camp this afternoon to shave himself for parade. He had lathered his face from a tin washbasin, had propped up a mess pan for a mirror, and was stropping his razor when the call came: "Get out the police squad and clean up this rubbish."

Private Hughes wiped the lather off his face, slipped into his blouse, and reported to the leader of his squad, for the police squad happens to be the first squad, and Hughes, being one of the tallest men in Company G, is in it. He was busy picking up newspapers, cigarette stubs, and other litter until the hour for parade, which he attended unshaved.

Mr. Hughes is only one of many who are straining every effort to get used to military life. Bankers, lawyers, business men, and others in every branch of activity are equally willing to be rear-rank privates to the same end. Private Hocking of Company A, known in civil life as Dr. William E. Hocking, Professor of Philosophy at Harvard, is another enthusiast.

"I am strong for preparedness," he said, "and others who feel the same as I do should show their willingness to do a little more than shout it, and come up here and get a taste of the life. It's great. I had a cold when I left Boston, I haven't a sign of it now, although I have had to dig ditches in the mud and do odd jobs of carpentry in a driving rain.

"One thing that Plattsburg has taught me particularly is a great respect for the regular army, not only the officers, but the enlisted men. They are not only a fine lot of men personally, but they are extremely proficient, and their value as instructors is immeasurable. I am glad to indorse Plattsburg for what it represents—preparedness."

The new instructors arrived today, and fourteen West Point instructors are due tomorrow to help the regular officers in the training. The new men are Captain G. A. White, who has been instructing the New York National Guard; Lieutenant R. A. Hill of the First Infantry, who comes from service in Panama, and Lieutenant O. O. Ellis of the Georgia Military Academy.

More than half the recruits are taking special courses, including cavalry, artillery, and other branches of the service. Captain J. P. Wade has charge of the cavalrymen, who comprise the largest special course, and Captains Herron and Baer are instructing the second-year men in cavalry. Captain Mastello is drilling the artillerymen, Captain Hodges the engineers, Major Shaw the hospital corps, and Captain M. B. Stewart the infantrymen.

It will take four times the present force of officers to take care of the four regiments who are to come in camp on July 12. There will be twelve battalion and forty-eight company commanders and ninety-six noncommissioned officers. Besides that there will be nearly 300 waiters and seventy-two cooks.

The provisional battalion of coast artillery, under command of Major Harrison Hall, who came here from Fort Totten, has been at work all day long seven days a week getting the July camp ready. There were 48,000 stakes to drive for the July camp, measured to the inch, and 1,440 tents to put up. A field bakery will be installed.

The first shots of the 1916 camp were fired this afternoon when a Lewis machine gun was taken down to the shore of the lake and members of ten squads took turns firing it. The shots were fired out into Lake Champlain at a range of 1,800 yards, with special precautions while motor boats were passing.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood did not arrive today. His aid, Captain Halstead Dorey, said he would be here late in the week.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

OPPORTUNITIES
At the
ALLIED BAZAAR
Grand Central Palace

To-Day---RUSSIAN DAY

Choir of 500 voices, elaborate musical programme and impressive ceremonies will welcome the Russian Ambassador during afternoon. The great Calve, accompanied by the Balalaika Orchestra, heads a long list of famous artists who will entertain during afternoon and evening. Nijinski, Nazimova and many other famous Russian artistes will appear.

To-Morrow--BELGIAN DAY
(THE BIG CHARITY DAY)

There are millions of destitute women and babes in Belgium and Northern France who cry out to you for help. They live on seven cents a day, supplied by the world's charity. Every purchase you make means another meal for many of them. Help these helpless victims of the war and at the same time profit by your charity.

Special Programme of Startlingly Spectacular Features.

The Shoppers' Paradise
Do your Christmas Shopping at the Allied Bazaar—you will never get a better opportunity.

The Allied Bazaar is unlike any other ever held. All prices are on a reasonable basis—a veritable mine of opportunities for the thrifty. Furniture, household necessities, electrical labor savers, everything for the woman's wardrobe, children's clothing, fancy goods and novelties.

That Great Grocery Store
with $100,000 worth of staple food products for sale at prices usually less than regular. Deliveries made free of cost.

That Vacation Trip
Tours around the world and to any part of the world can be bought for twenty-five cents to two dollars on the share system. Your only opportunity.

That Motor Tour
You may be the fortunate person to be presented with a 1916 model automobile or motor boat or motorcycle. They are awarded every afternoon in the Tea Room.

That Portrait
of yourself or your child by any one of six great American portrait painters, who have donated their services.

Those Free Shows
Famous artists of the opera, dramatic and musical comedy stars and vaudeville headliners entertain every afternoon and evening at The Theatre Booth. The features of a three ring circus, an international exposition and a huge charity fete are combined in

The Allied Bazaar
"THE GREATEST SHOW EVER GIVEN FOR THE GREATEST CHARITY EVER KNOWN"

KAVANAUGH KNIT

Play or Work—
You can't keep your eye on your play or your work if you wear prickly, sticky underwear.

KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN
for men is cool and comfortable, fits, protects, wears like iron and is always uniform. Why don't *you* wear Kavanaugh Knit? Ask your dealer.

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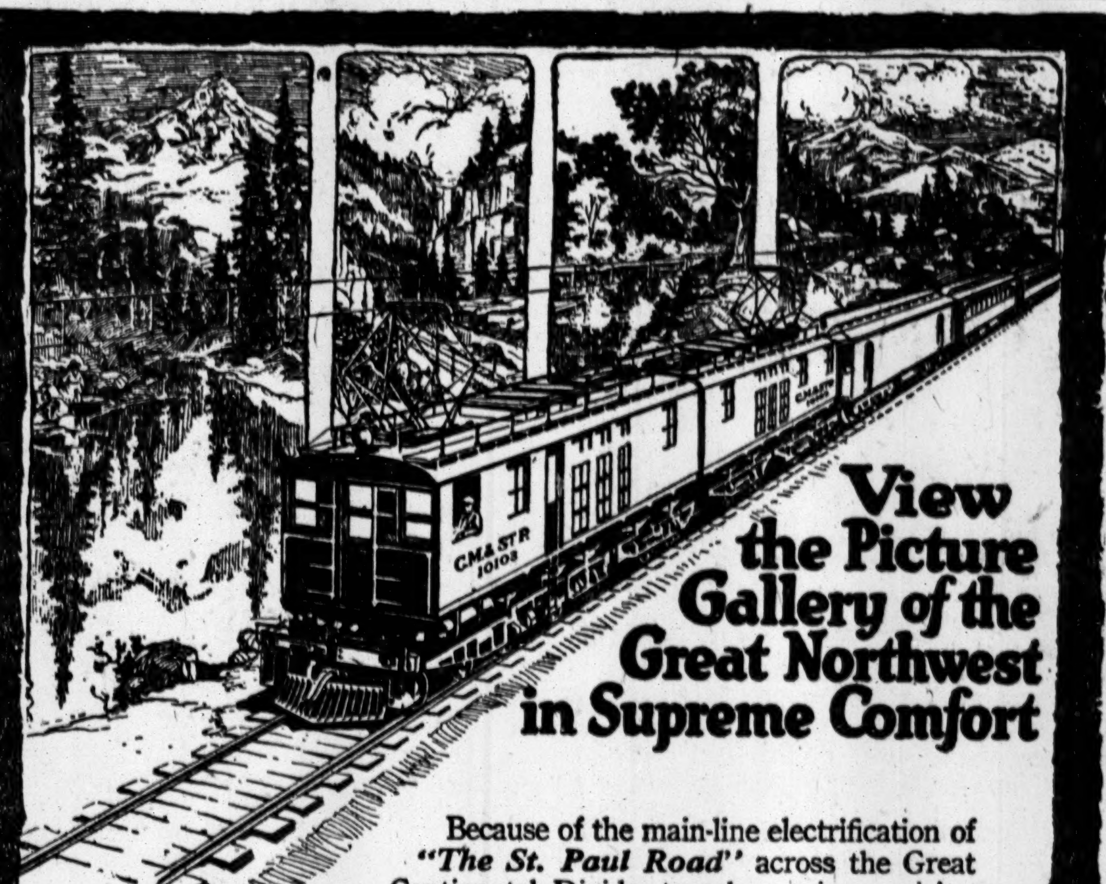
Waterford, N. Y.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Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Railway

From Butte, Mont., side trip can be made through Yellowstone Park at less cost than via any other northern route. At St. Maries, Idaho, an optional steamer trip down the picturesque "shadowy" St. Joe River and across beautiful Couer d'Alene Lake, is offered *without extra cost.* At the end of the route is Rainier National Park, Washington, and the innumerable attractions of the Puget Sound Country. Alaska is reached from Seattle and Tacoma by a delightful coast wise voyage in protected waters.

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JACOB H. SCHIFF HONORED BY N. Y. U.

Is Made Doctor of Commercial Science for Leadership in Financial Pursuits.

DEGREE TO ELIJAH W. SELLS

274 Students in School of Commerce Are Graduated—Diplomas to Eight Women.

Two hundred and seventy-four "business doctors," the graduating class of the New York University School of Commerce, received their diplomas yesterday at the closing exercises of the university's eighty-fourth annual commencement. Never before in the sixteen years of the School of Commerce have so many students received the degree, Bachelor of Commercial Science.

Among those who were the recipients of honorary degrees for distinction in commercial life were Jacob Henry Schiff, the banker, who was honored with the degree Doctor of Commercial Science, and Elijah Watt Sells, an accountant and member of the firm of Haskins & Sells, who received similar recognition.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson presented Mr. Schiff for his doctor's degree to the Acting Chancellor, the Rev. George Alexander. In recommending him for the degree the Vice Chancellor briefly outlined the career of the financier. As Dr. Alexander conferred the distinction he said:

"Jacob Henry Schiff, in this land of your adoption you have won a place of acknowledged leadership in financial and commercial pursuits. For enterprise and breadth of vision, for probity and worth, for the patronage of learning, for fidelity to the best traditions of your race, and for altruistic service that transcends the boundaries of race and religion, New York University bestows upon you the degree of Doctor of Commercial Science and directs that your name be added to the roll of her alumni."

Business Needs Trained Men.

After the applause which greeted Mr. Schiff had subsided he addressed the 2,000 graduates, relatives, and friends of graduates as follows:

"With the tremendous strides our country is making, not only at home but perhaps even more so in its dealings with many important foreign markets, we shall increasingly need men thoroughly trained in improved methods of business and of administration. In consequence there must develop an ever-increasing inquiry after college trained men, who shall be able to carry the finest spirit of American business methods and thoroughness into the countries the trade of which, in consequence of the terrible European struggle, we have been able to get hold of, in part at least, and establish closer relations with."

Mr. Sells received his degree with the following salutation: "Elijah Watt Sells, for pre-eminence in a department of human effort in which the prime essentials are accuracy and truth, for the prevision which prompted you to secure for accountancy academic recognition, for distinguished service rendered to local governments, and especially to the Government of the United States, both at home and abroad, I confer upon you, by the authority of New York University, the degree of Doctor of Commercial Science."

In addressing the graduates in Gould Hall Memorial Library Dean Joseph French Johnson said in part:

"As everybody knows, universities are not self-supporting and do not exact from their students a price which pays for much more than one-half the services rendered. Society, in one way or another, takes care of the deficit. In many States, particularly in the West, the Legislatures make large appropriations for the support of State universities. Here in the East we depend more upon the wise generosity of well-to-do citizens and grateful alumni."

In reviewing the progress of the School of Commerce during the last sixteen years he observed that the main purpose of the school is public and social service. "At the present time," continued Dr. Johnson, "our greatest national need is for doctors in the business world. The doctors of medicine have done their work so well that no intelligent man has the slightest right to be sick, and the time may soon come when even a plain ordinary fool may have a hard time contracting disease. Please do not understand that I am prophesying the death of the medical profession. I am simply predicting that the time is near at hand when we shall pay the doctor for keeping us well, just as a few generations ago many people contributed to the church as they would to an insurance fund to protect them against the disasters of a more or less certain hereafter. And I say this with the approval of Dr. Alexander," added Dr. Johnson, parethentically.

He asserted that one of the greatest needs of the country is for wise business men to solve fundamental economic and social questions. "The people of the United States must find the right answers to these questions, and New York University expects that these graduates of the School of Commerce will know how to use the searchlight of reason and help their country to find the truth and the path that leads to honorable and permanent prosperity," declared the speaker.

Five Receive Prizes.

Dean Johnson announced the award of prizes for excellency in scholarship in the school: The Dean's Prize in Practical Economics—W. H. Rothrock; the Delta Sigma Pi Medal—Saul Levy; the Phi Sigma Delta Prize—John E. Raasch; the Class of 1913 Prize—Milton Cohn; the Class of 1914 Prize—W. Lloyd Martin.

Eight women were among those who received degrees, four of them having honors attached to their names. They are Miriam Cerf, New York, cum laude; Laura Jane McCabe, East Orange, N. J.; Henrietta A. Maddon, New York, cum laude; Emma J. Roth, New York, magna cum laude; Myrtle Corbett Heywood, New York; Mary A. MacDonnell, New York; Ida May Stahl, Brooklyn, cum laude; Evelyn Berenice Marcus, New York. Other honor graduates were: Magna cum laude—Joseph V. Chatterton, Brooklyn; Milton Cohn, New York; Saul Levy, New York; Charles V. Masterson, Brooklyn; cum laude—John W. Ballard, East Rochester, N. Y.; Isaac Berger, Brooklyn; Arthur L. Faubel, Ossining, N. Y.; Egil Gahrsen, Brooklyn; Giles E. Courtney, Rochester, N. Y.; E. Alfred Davies, New York; John Lawrence Gonon, New York; Louis F. Gossevien, Jersey City; E. C. Grimley, New York; Frederick W. Kilduff, New York; John McCarthy, New York; John Mitchell, Brooklyn; James E. Pfirman, New York; J. Walter Randall, New York; Fred C. Russel, New York; Samuel Towbin, Brooklyn; Martin Van Ness, Newark, N. J.

Those who received degrees were:

MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

W. A. Barber, B.C.S.
R. J. Callahan, B.C.S.
W. Cokell, B.C.S.
W. H. Longe, B.C.S.
S. Picker, B.C.S.
F. E. Seldman, B.C.S.
W. T. E. Van Hoorn.

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

M. R. Abrahams,
N. Adler,
J. W. Ballard, cum laude;
A. C. Barney,
F. E. Barth,
H. Baylis,
M. W. Beckelman,
J. Bennett,
M. Berenson,
I. Berger, cum laude;
H. S. Berlin,
F. Berman,
Martin Bernstein,
Meyer Bernstein,
W. Bernstein,
A. Bilchick,
A. Bloch,
[illegible] Bosky,
H. Brach,
B. Brand,
F. M. Bray,
D. Breier,
J. Brodsky,
C. Buchner,
A. R. Burrell,
G. S. Butler,
S. Fisch,
J. E. Flink,
G. R. Foddy, Jr.,
E. Gahrsen, cum laude;
J. Geller,
J. B. Gellman,
I. Glanzer,
P. H. Glassberg,
L. Glickman,
E. Glueck,
M. J. Goell,
M. Gogolick,
L. Goldberg,
S. Cainen,
W. Case, B. A.;
M. Cerf, cum laude;
B. Goldsmith,
L. H. Goldstein,
J. L. Gonon, cum laude,
L. F. Gosswein, cum laude,
A. A. Gottlieb,
H. Greenberg,
M. Greenberg,
J. E. Gregory,
E. C. Grimley, cum laude,
J. George Grimm,
D. Grossman,
R. Haberman,
A. Halper,
C. L. Harding,
R. A. Hardy,
B. K. Hatcher,
P. M. Helges, cum laude,
H. Herschkowitz,
M. Herskowitz, cum laude,
R. Hiscox,
T. C. Hock,
A. Holzer,
F. W. Hotchkiss,
R. H. Howell,
W. Hubert, Jr.,
A. M. Hurwitz,
J. J. McCarthy, cum laude,
D. McGeachin,
Mary A. McDonnell,
A. G. McDonald,
Henrietta A. Maddon,
B. Mahler, B. A.,
R. W. March,
E. Marcus,
Evelyn B. Marcus,
W. L. Martin, cum laude,
A. A. Masterson, cum laude,
C. V. Masterson, magna cum laude,
Toshimasa Matsumura
L. A. Matthaey,
E. Mayer, cum laude,
T. B. Meldrum,
L. P. Meyer,
F. H. Miller,
J. Mitchell, cum laude,
J. F. Montgomery,
E. Moore,
D. Nachbar,
S. Naschek,
J. E. Sproul,
J. V. Chatterton, magna cum laude;
Tse-Ki Chow,
T. T. Christmas,
L. J. Cohen,
M. Cohn, magna cum laude;
G. L. Courtney, cum laude;
E. A. Davies, cum laude;
F. D. De Gruchy,
H. W. Dennington, Jr.,
H. F. Deleventhal, LL. M.;
J. F. Devine,
C. G. Edgarton,
W. S. Edsall, B. S., E. E.;
D. Egert,
A. Ehrsam,
D. N. Elder,
M. Ellman,
M. Epstein,
I. Estersohn,
N. L. Nodell,
J. K. Novins,
M. J. Oestreich,
H. Oscher,
A. Pech,
B. B. Perlberg,
N. R. Perry,
E. J. Pfirrman, cum laude,
J. A. Piquet,
F. S. Platts,
M. Pologe,
N. Pomerantz,
L. W. Proctor,
B. M. Putterman,
M. M. Van Ness, cum laude,
P. H. Wagner,
A. W. Wainwright,
W. H. Walker,
Kung-Kuan Wang,
I. Warshawsky,
C. R. Weber,
J. L. Webster,
D. Weinberger,
C. Weisberg,
T. T. Weiss,
Ida M. Stahl, cum laude,
A. S. Familant,
A. L. Faubel, cum laude;
M. J. Feiman,
L. M. Feingold,
B. J. Hurwitz,
K. Imamura,
A. B. Jack,
C. C. Jenkins,
C. C. Jeremiah,
W. J. Johnson,
E. D. Jones,
T. C. Jones,
L. D. Jordan,
C. A. Kanin, B. A.,
H. E. Kaplan,
I. Kass,
L. Katz,
A. R. Neilson, Jr.,
O. J. Nicastro,
M. L. Kaufman,
G. J. Keane,
C. Keeler,
L. Kiebel,
F. W. Kilduff, cum laude,
C. P. King,
A. N. Knapp,
D. Koplin,
W. Koplowsky,
A. Kopp,
S. Kraft, B. A.,
B. Krauss,
I. Kremsdorf,
E. Labaugh,
W. G. Lahm,
E. L. Lawson,
J. R. Leonard,
M. Levin,
T. Levine,
S. Levy, magna cum laude,
L. Lewis,
H. Lindauer, B. A.,
A. M. Lipkint,
W. Kipkowitz,
R. Lochridge,
Laura J. McCabe,
M. M. Rabbin,
J. W. Randall, cum laude,
P. Rappaport,
R. T. Ripley,
S. Rochelson,
M. J. Roeder,
A. Roser,
C. Rosen,
F. C. Russell, cum laude,
L. J. Samalman, cum laude,
A. J. Schaffman,
M. Schimmel,
A. Schmidt,
M. Schulman,
E. Schwach,
H. K. Schwartz,
A. V. W. Seller,
H. S. Smith, cum laude,
J. B. Smith,
D. Snyder, B. S.,
M. I. Sohn,
P. Speagle,
J. P. Spindler,
I. Spinrad,
N. Stember,
J. H. Stewart,
W. Strelow, Jr.,
Yohichi Taga,
B. Tannenbaum,
J. A. Termini, B. A.,
J. Terbush,
M. Thonet,
A. P. Timmerman,
J. W. Tovell,
S. Towbin, cum laude,
D. S. Tuttle,
A. H. Ulrich,
A. M. Wheeler,
P. G. Widockler, B.S.,
F. L. Wilkinson,
O. Winkler,
L. Wishengrad,
E. A. Woodhull,
I. H. Worden,
[illegible] Wright,
R. T. Zickl,
[illegible] Zollman,
W. Zvirin,
S. Loeb,
Myrtle C. Heywood,
Emma E. Roth, magna cum laude,
F. M. Elsner.

CERTIFICATE OF SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

R. Ashmead,
J. I. Benjamin,
A. Bittner,
E. Courtois,
J. H. P. Farnon,
H. W. Getting,
E. F. Hein,
M. H. Horowitz,
A. S. Jacobson,
H. E. Johnson,
H. Krohn,
A. P. Liebowitz,
F. J. McCraigh,
J. E. McCullough,
J. P. McGrath,
E. P. McHugh,
J. E. MacDermott.
G. W. Meder,
M. I. Mullen,
M. Myerson,
I. M. Nassoff,
A. E. Neale,
J. F. Penfield,
H. R. Peters,
P. Polletz,
T. R. Racoosin,
H. M. Schiffer,
D. Schoolman,
H. G. W. Schumm,
J. Specter,
E. Steigerwalt,
Molly E. Stettner,
[illegible]
S. Weingarten,
H. L. Williams,
F. P. Zimmerman.

PRINCETON'S WEEK BEGINS.

Golf Match Today Starts 169th Annual Commencement.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 8.—The one hundredth and sixty-ninth annual commencement exercises of Princeton University will begin tomorrow with the annual golf match between the alumni and undergraduates. The exercises will close next Tuesday with a reception by President and Mrs. John Grier Hibben.

The golf match tomorrow will be followed on Saturday morning by exhibitions of drawings in the School of Science and the annual junior oratorical contest in Alexander Hall. On Saturday afternoon the annual championship baseball game between Princeton and Yale on the university field will take place, and also the alumni parade. In the evening the Seniors will sing on the steps of Nassau Hall, and the Triangle Club will give a performance of "The Evil Eye" at the Casino.

On Sunday morning President Hibben will deliver the Baccalaureate address in Alexander Hall. This will be followed by the alumni religious conference in Murray-Dodge Hall in the afternoon.

On Monday will take place the annual meetings of thu Phi Beta Kappa, American Whig and Cliosophic Societies, and the opening exercises of Class Day in Alexander Hall. The Board of Trustees will hold its commencement meeting, there will be planting of the class ivy, and the ivy oration in front of Nassau Hall, followed by senior singing, glee club concert, and sophomore reception.

The commencement exercises on Tuesday will begin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning in Alexander Hall, followed by the alumni luncheon in the gymnasium. The reception by President and Mrs. Hibben will be from 4 to 6 P. M.

'GYM' DRILL AT WEST POINT.

Rain Causes Postponement of Most of June Week Events.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, June 8.—The continuance of miserable weather dampened the ardor of the visitors, of which there were very few today, to the "June Week" exercises at the Military Academy. All the outdoor exhibitions had to be canceled, as the rain fell incessantly all day. A few preliminaries were run off this morning incidental to the big outdoor athletic meet, which is scheduled to take place tomorrow morning on the "plains."

Only one of the regularly scheduled events was held today. The cadets of the fourth or "plebe" class gave an interesting exhibition in military gymnastics under the direction of Captain Herman J. Koehler, U. S. A., master of the sword, in the "gym" this morning. Tonight what was to have been an outdoor production of "As You Like It" by the Ben Greet Company of Woodland Players is being put on the boards in Cullum Memorial Hall.

The official announcement from Washington that President Wilson would attend the graduating exercises of the first class on Tuesday has caused a stir. The steamboat Shinnecock is anchored off the Point, where she will remain as a floating hotel until graduation day. The overflow of visitors will be accommodated aboard the boat with meals and rooms.

Among the "old grads" to come in today were Lockwood, '66; Q. A. Gillmore, '73; Bennett, '91; Johnston, '93; Prentice, '01, and Q. A. Gillmore, Jr., '04.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

'A COMMENCEMENT' BY STAGE CHILDREN

Pupils of Miss Greer's School Play Parts of Sweet Girl and Bright Boy Graduates.

ACT AND TALK AS VETERANS

A Much-Traveled Mite of 15 Tells What He Has Learned Touring in Vaudeville.

The first commencement exercises of the School for Professional Children held yesterday in the Princess Theatre presented a series of contrasts that made it the most interesting entertainment the stage children ever gave in New York. Elsie Ferguson sat holding the diplomas near the first entrance while tiny actresses brushed past in Greek pantomimic dances, garbed in robes like so many little Isadora Duncans. John Drew related some early experiences, and George Edwards Price, who must have been at least fifteen, told of his career as an actor.

There was joyous laughter from the audience at some of the things the youngsters said and did, and tears in the eyes and voice of Miss Ferguson when, after an eloquent address by Miss Jean Greer, she presented the diplomas.

There are sixty pupils in the school which Miss Greer, a daughter of Bishop David H. Greer, and Miss Jane H. Hall, head of the Rehearsal Club, founded and they were all there in semi-circles of little bare legs, beribboned curls and Eton collars.

After the invocation by Bishop Greer the primary department sang, and then marched down to give the juniors a chance, who were followed by the seniors.

But the chief joys of the program were offered by the four graduates. Dorothy Brown's subject was "The Dutch Period in Manhattan." She gave a picture of New Amsterdam before the coming of the British that was much more mature than her years. Minnie Hexter's subject was "The World's Market Basket," and in a dialogue between a mistress about to entertain a distinguished company of foreigners and her chef the cosmopolitan nature of a course dinner was set forth. Sidney Reynolds, a pretty miss, discoursed on "Classic Myths." It was to illustrate some of the legends of Greek mythology Miss Reynolds recited that a group of the pupils disported in little flowing robes and smaller bare feet.

The girl orators were graceful, and each carried herself with the poise of a seasoned actress, but it was George Edwards Price who brought the audience its greatest delight. Mr. Price, who is a member of a juvenile vaudeville act, talked on "The Child on the Stage."

"The first advantage of a professional," said Master Price, after saying that he intended to base his argument on personal experience, "I should say is educational, for although a child cannot attend school regularly he makes up for it in other ways. While touring in my theatrical career I have had the advantage of going from coast to coast and of visiting every large city in the United States and Canada, and in doing so I have seen for myself that which the ordinary school pupil reads about in his geography, and where he has to use his imagination I have seen in reality.

"Now, while playing my engagements in the different cities I have had the pleasure of coming into contact with educated and distinguished people, and in conversation I always take close notice of their speech, actions, their ways and ideas, and in this way I can get the kind of an education a boy can't get in school.

"As to my future, I have given it much thought. Although I have not as yet decided what I want to do, I am determined that if I am a good actor I will follow the profession, as I think it is just as great as any other profession; but if I am not a good actor I shall change my profession to anything I think I can do better in. In the meanwhile, however, I am enjoying the advantages of seeing the country, meeting great people, receiving a good education, and putting aside money that I may need if I decide to go into another business."

Each girl received a bouquet, and probably wishing to show no unjust discrimination they handed to Master Price a bunch of roses. He looked at them sheepishly a moment; then his training came to the rescue and he pretended he was pleased. But when he reached his seat he began stealthily to pull the blooms from their stems and pass them to the boys and girls nearest him. When it came his turn to receive his diploma he waited till Miss Ferguson had handed it to him, and then with the other hand he placed a rose in one of hers.

John J. Chapman, one of the speakers, said he hoped to see the school expand and become the cradle of the American drama. After Mr. Drew had recited some amusing incidents of his career he said:

"I do not want to admonish or instruct you children, but there is one thought I should like to leave with you. Of all who practice the fine arts the actor, more than the painter or the sculptor, comes into personal contact with the public. He cannot live apart as can the others. So I say to you, live your private lives so that they will reflect honor upon your profession."

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THERE will be no misunderstanding if you ask for PARIS GARTERS distinctly by name.

25 and 50 cents

And also look on the back of the shield for the name PARIS. Then you are certain you are getting what you want.

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Makers of Children's Hickory Garters
Chicago New York

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$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Lv. Liberty St., 9.00
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark 8.30 a. m.

Atlantic City
NEXT SUNDAY
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.05 a. m.
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CHICAGO LIMITED.
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Lackawanna Railroad
All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.
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New Encyclopaedia Britannica 11th Edition

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We do not want you to be disappointed. Therefore, we state again the facts.

In order to secure the new "Handy Volume" Issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica at a very low price, so as to give our customers a really wonderful bargain, we contracted with the publishers of the Britannica for an enormous printing (probably the largest single printing order ever given in this country).

We anticipated an enormous sale; but even this huge supply is now almost exhausted. Now we cannot obtain any more at anything like present prices. All our contracts were based upon before-the-war prices and conditions. Everyone knows how prices have risen in the last eighteen months. No industry has been more affected than that of printing and binding expensive sets of books. Therefore

On June 17th, this remarkable sale comes to an end. After that date for such further sets as we may be able to obtain we shall be compelled to increase the price by from $11 per set for the cheaper to $19 per set for the more expensive bindings.

Remember that when you sign the order form below and send us your dollar the sale is not closed. All this does is to secure the shipment to you of 29 volumes of the new "Handy Volume" Issue in whatever style of binding you desire. Then you have three weeks in which to examine the volumes in your own home, use them every day, discuss them with your family, learn how wonderfully valuable this great work may be to you and every member of your household, especially to your growing children. Then

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1. You KNOW the great and everyday value of always having at your elbow a splendid work of reference that will answer almost every question that you can ask it.

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8. You KNOW that your purchase is conditional upon your complete satisfaction with the work; you do not have to make up your mind until you have had the books in your own home for three weeks, for you and all your family to use them and examine them and find out their value to you.

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Which are you going to do—buy now or wait?
What question remains in your mind?

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We guarantee that the "Handy Volume" Issue is authorized by the publishers of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica; that its contents are identical, page for page (including every map and illustration), with the Cambridge University issue now selling at three times the price; that it is manufactured by the same printers and binders as the more expensive book; that it is printed on the same quality of India paper from newly made plates; and that, because it is smaller, it is easier to handle than the Cambridge issue.

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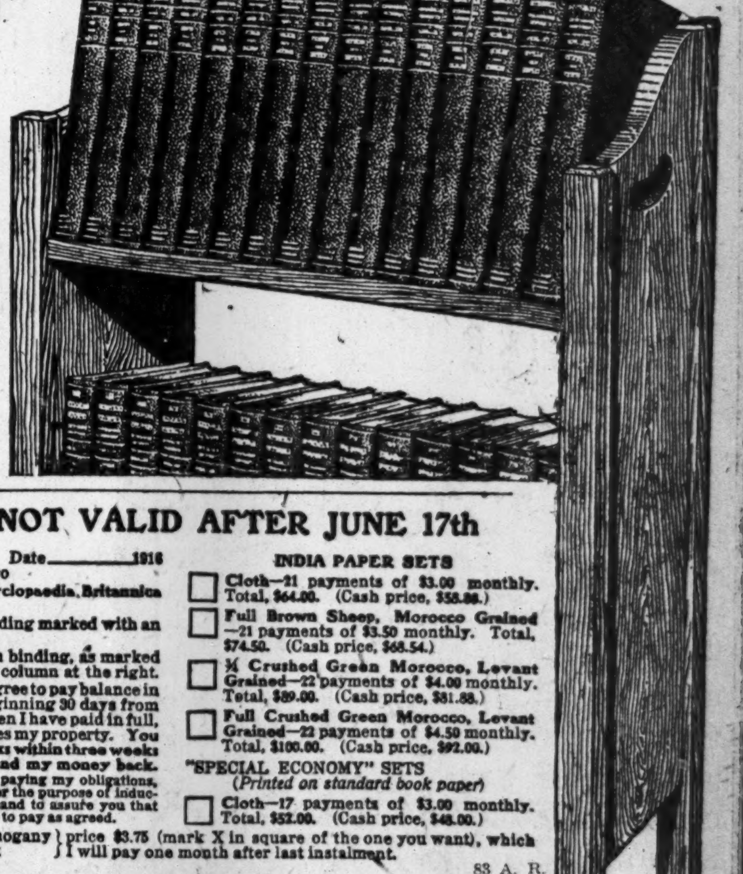

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Just pin on a dollar and sign below

That's all you have to do!

These prices based on before-the-war contracts NOT VALID AFTER JUNE 17th

Date_______1916

To Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago
Please send me a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica *"Handy Volume"* Issue:
India paper, in style of binding marked with an X at the right.
or
Standard book paper, cloth binding, as marked with an X at the bottom of column at the right.
I enclose $1 as first payment and agree to pay balance in monthly payments as specified, beginning 30 days from date. You are to give me receipt when I have paid in full, and then the Encyclopaedia becomes my property. You guarantee that I may return the books within three weeks if I am not satisfied and you will send my money back.
I have always been faithful in paying my obligations, and am making this statement for the purpose of inducing you to grant me this credit and to assure you that you may feel safe in trusting me to pay as agreed.

INDIA PAPER SETS
☐ Cloth—21 payments of $3.00 monthly. Total, $64.00. (Cash price, $58.88.)
☐ Full Brown Sheep, Morocco Grained—21 payments of $3.50 monthly. Total, $74.50. (Cash price, $68.54.)
☐ ¾ Crushed Green Morocco, Levant Grained—22 payments of $4.00 monthly. Total, $89.00. (Cash price, $81.88.)
☐ Full Crushed Green Morocco, Levant Grained—22 payments of $4.50 monthly. Total, $100.00. (Cash price, $92.00.)
"SPECIAL ECONOMY" SETS
(Printed on standard book paper)
☐ Cloth—17 payments of $3.00 monthly. Total, $52.00. (Cash price, $48.00.)

Send me a special Bookcase {☐Mahogany ☐Oak} price $3.75 (mark X in square of the one you want), which I will pay one month after last instalment.

83 A. R.

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All prices are figured so low that shipping charges cannot be prepaid. Boxed for shipment, the India paper set weighs less than 60 pounds, and the "Special Economy" set about 120 pounds. We have warehouses in 12 cities and will ship your set from the nearest.

AT YOUR CLUB

At your club, at your druggist, at all good hotels and cafes you will find Pluto, Nature's remedy for indigestion, constipation, kidney, liver and stomach troubles. 43

Your Physician Prescribes
PLUTO WATER AMERICA'S PHYSIC

Don't Despair Cuticura Soap

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Will quickly restore your skin to health and beauty.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
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South American
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Many Other Styles
Sennits at $1.49
Flat Double Brim, Saw or Plain Edge, of selected braid, worth $2.00
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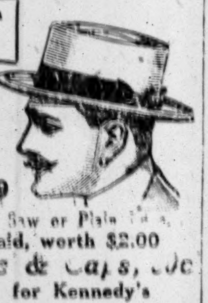
Hit the Trail for Kennedy's



A graphic perspective map and diagram of the Great Jutland Naval Battle fills a **MID-WEEK PICTORIAL** page June 8th issue; nothing like it has been printed in America; it is very interesting and worth preserving. Jules Verne is outdone in grim reality in **the double page painting** of an Aeroplane Sinking a War Vessel, a beautiful picture of an actual fact, worth framing, also in the issue of the 8th. There are in that issue **24 pages of rotogravure,** one more beautiful than the other, all covering most **thrilling, picturesque** and interesting phases of the great war; **impartial, all fronts, all sides;** 24 pages, over **50** Rotogravure etchings. **MID-WEEK PICTORIAL** of New York Times. All news stands, 10 cents.

RAE TANZER CALLED ON PERJURY CHARGE

Government Prosecutor Says He Will Prove False Testimony Against J. W. Osborne.

SLADE JOINS HER COUNSEL

The Missing Oliver Osborne Denounced by Prosecution as "a Cheap, Flashy Bounder."

The Federal District Court was filled to overflowing yesterday when the trial of Rae Tanzer, the friend of the much sought Oliver Osborne, began before Judge Wolverton and a jury. She is charged with perjury in connection with the trial of Franklin Safford, a hotel clerk of Plainfield, N. J. Her testimony at that time was to the effect that on four different occasions she had been with James W. Osborne.

When court opened it was announced that Benjamin Slade would assist Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler in the conduct of the defense, and Mr. Slade immediately asked the court for a postponement. He said that word had reached him that an important witness had disappeared. He insisted also that the case had not been properly prepared by Harold Spielberg, Miss Tanzer's original attorney, who did not believe that the Government would ever bring his client to trial. He asked for a private conference. Judge Wolverton consented, and for nearly two hours Mr. Chanler, Mr. Slade, Mr. Spielberg, and Rae Tanzer were closeted with the court.

It was said that the missing witness was William Hawley, and when William Rand, Jr., special counsel for the Government, learned that Mr. Slade was looking for Hawley, he told the court that the witness was under subpoena for the Government and was within the jurisdiction of the court.

The opening for the prosecution by Mr. Rand brought a storm of protests from Miss Tanzer's two lawyers. Mr. Rand did not spare the feelings of the now well-known, though still invisible Oliver Osborne. He explained to the jury the difference between intentional and unintentional perjury, and then charged that Miss Tanzer had sworn knowingly and falsely at the Safford trial that James W. Osborne was Oliver Osborne.

"In 1914 there was in this city a man who went under the name of Oliver Osborne," said Mr. Rand. "He was a vile, cheap, flashy bounder, and while his means of making a living are unknown, his chief diversion seems to have been picking up shop girls."

He told how Miss Tanzer had met Oliver Osborne at the Fifty-ninth Street entrance to Central Park and of her subsequent association with him. Mr. Rand said it would have been impossible for the defendant to have mistaken James W. Osborne for Oliver Osborne. The latter, he said, according to women friends, was better looking than James W.

"What difference does that make?" broke in Mr. Slade.

Mr. Rand insisted that it made a considerable difference that he would call certain women to prove it. "If there is anything besides the City Hall clock that is well known to New Yorkers it is the physiognomy of James W. Osborne," said Mr. Rand. He warned the jury that they might have to listen while the diminutive size of the defendant was emphasized and that they were not to be imposed upon, adding that a little woman, like a little learning, might be exceedingly dangerous.

Mr. Rand said that Miss Tanzer threatened to seek redress from James W. Osborne and that the receipt of seven letters at the New York Athletic Club finally convinced the lawyer that a blackmail plot was on foot. The prosecutor said he would prove that Miss Tanzer could not have been with James W. Osborne on the days mentioned by her at the Safford trial. On one day, when she said they were together, he declared he would prove that Mr. Osborne was working on a case at the Bar Association and that on the other three occasions, when it was said the defendant was with him, Mr. Osborne was trying a case in Providence.

United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton was the first witness called. He testified regarding the original testimony at the Safford hearing before him and produced the records. The court overruled the defense's objections to parts of this testimony and the reading of the 300 pages into the record was begun by Mr. Rand. When court adjourned for the day Mr. Rand had not finished reading this testimony. The case will be continued today.

NINE FLAG BURNERS HELD.

Ned Ames, the Tenth, Sent to Bellevue for Observation.

Nine participants in the flag burning in the yard of the Church of the Social Revolution on June 1 were held under $200 bail each for trial in Special Sessions by Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday. As to a tenth defendant, Ned Ames of 821 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, the Magistrate decided there was some question as to his sanity and sent him to Bellevue for observation. Those held were August Henkel, R. W. Davis, Karto Sugiyama, Miss Rose Fein, Dominico Sinisi, Mrs. Amanda Hunt, Louis Chertoff, George Harris, and Heinrich Webber.

At the hearing yesterday Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the flag burners, submitted a statement signed by all the defendants in which they acclaimed the flag burning not as a desecration of any national emblem, but as a religious ceremony symbolizing the merging of the peoples of the earth in a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate McAdoo refused to be impressed, and remarked that he had every reason to believe that some of the defendants had lost their mental balance. He committed Ames to Bellevue principally on the ground that he had received a letter from a friend of this particular defendant, who said that while Ames was a person of fine character and good family, he had been carried away by a mania which made him irresponsible for his acts.

"All indications in this case," said the Magistrate, "are that Ames is not well balanced."

49 KILLED IN STREETS.

Commissioner Woods Discusses "After-Mortality" of Accidents.

In the month of May forty-nine persons died as the result of street accidents, according to a report made public by the Police Commissioner at Headquarters last night. Of these forty-two deaths were due to accidents which occurred during May and the other seven to accidents during March and April.

"'After-mortality,'" said Commissioner Woods, "is a point that is usually overlooked in totaling accident results which appear in the press from day to day. Many of these unfortunate grown-ups and children linger some time after the accident before death relieves them of their pain. These swell each month's total fatalities."

Of the forty-two deaths from May accidents, twenty-six were of children under 16 years of age. Motor trucks and horse-drawn vehicles retain their high record as destroyers of young children. Out of fourteen deaths of children under 6 years of age seven were caused by motor trucks and five by horse-drawn vehicles. Of the older children, the passenger automobile killed five, while horse-drawn vehicles killed four out of a total of twelve.

NAT GOODWIN SUES FILM CO.

Attaches Property in Effort to Collect $13,750.

Nat C. Goodwin wants $13,750 salary and expenses for eleven weeks' unfulfilled contract with the Mirror Film Company, and yesterday his attorneys filed with the Sheriff of Queens an attachment against the film company's property in Glendale, where it owns fourteen acres and a series of studios. Justice Thomas F. Donnelly of Manhattan issued the attachment.

Goodwin alleges that he was engaged under a six months' contract by the film company on Jan. 17. He was to receive $1,250 each week for taking a leading part in different scenarios. Funds ran low, and in May he alleges that Clifford B. Harmon, President of the company, informed him it would have to discontinue, as it had only $800 in bank. Since then the plant and grounds have been in charge of a watchman.

68 GARMENT SHOPS START OUTSIDE CITY

Workers See Manufacturers' Threat to Take Industry Away from New York.

2,000 ARE EMPLOYED NOW

Salesmen's Association Disappoints Union Officials Who were to Explain Their Side.

Sixty-eight shops for the manufacture of cloaks, suits and skirts have been established outside of New York City, according to an announcement of the Employers' Protective Association in the industry yesterday. The announcement was received with skepticism by members of the Garment Workers' Union, who were locked out by the manufacturers last month. The labor officials asserted the manufacturers would find it as hard to do the work elsewhere, as in New York City, and that the employers were merely trying to frighten the public by threats of "taking the cloak, suit, and skirt industry out of the city."

More than 2,000 men and women have been placed at work in the outside shops, according to the manufacturers, and more will be employed as soon as additional factory room is obtained.

President Benjamin Schlesinger and Attorney Morris Hillquit of the Garment Workers' Union were to have explained the workers' side of the controversy to the Garment Salesmen's Association yesterday but were informed in the morning that the meeting of the salesmen to have been held at the Martinique Hotel had been "indefinitely postponed." The labor officials regarded the postponement as a natural result of influence brought to bear by manufacturers who employ the salesmen.

The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association issued a statement through its publicity representative that Samuel Cohen of 236 Delancey Street, who entered the employ of one of the manufacturers the day before the lockout went into effect, had been beaten, presumably by labor sympathizers, at Beethoven Hall. Cohen received a black eye and an injury to his side.

RAILWAYS TO FRAME REPLY.

Conference with Brotherhoods Adjourned Until Monday.

The first stage in the proceedings of the conference between representatives of the railroads of the country and the heads of the four railway brotherhoods came to a close yesterday at the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, when the union leaders finished asking questions of the railroad men, and the conference was adjourned until Monday to give the road managers time to think up their answers.

The union leaders replied for the first three days of the week to questions asked by the railroad men as to the application of the workers' demands. The railroads then submitted proposals which provided, among other things, that no man receive double pay for the same service. The union leaders grew suspicious of the intent of the railroad men and insisted on asking a lot of questions about specific application of the proposals of the railroad men. The railroad men were unwilling to commit themselves until they had conferred on the questions to decide on the proper answers.

While the workers have explained what their demands will do to the railroad schedules and pay-rolls, they have not told why they made the demands, or what will happen if they are not granted. While the railroad men have made their proposals they have not told what will happen to the application of the workers' demands through their enforcement. Therefore, as Elisha Lee, Chairman for the railroads, put it, "The issue is not yet joined." A big stride forward in the negotiations is expected next week.

It is costing the unions $50,000 a week to keep the 150 delegates in New York in attendance on the conference.

FIGHT DIVIDES STRIKERS.

Poles Object When Americans Return to Standard Oil Works.

There was a strike within a strike when the majority of the 800 men who went out at the works of the Standard Oil Company, West Avenue and Eighth Street, Long Island City, the early part of this week for a half-holiday on Saturdays throughout the year, wanted to return to work yesterday. According to the workmen, the new trouble has developed between the Americans and Poles employed in the works. While the American workmen want to return, the Poles will not go to work unless their demands are granted, and they have organized under a leader of their own.

Several hundred of the men attempted to resume work yesterday, but owing to the fact that the Poles who operate certain departments refused to return, the yard was brought to a standstill. The company announces that it will get new men to fill the places of those who do not want to return to work on the terms accepted by the majority of its men.

ASSAILS DEAL WITH CENTRAL

Real Estate Board Criticises Appraisement of Property.

Resolutions criticising the appraisements of the properties involved in the deal between the city and the New York Central Railroad for the west side improvements plan were adopted yesterday by the Real Estate Board. They were drawn up by the Committees of Railroads and Docks, of which the respective Chairman are Edward C. Cammann and Thomes P. Graham.

The resolutions, after saying that the appraisements as submitted for the properties in the proposed exchange do not represent the estimate of the best real estate opinion in the city, request that the city authorities take proper action to procure the most expert and impartial opinion from reliable sources as to the values of the real estate and franchises involved, and that such appraisements be published prior to the adoption of the report of the Port and Terminal Committee by the Board of Estimate.

One of the important questions in the matter, says the Real Estate Board, is: Has due consideration been given to the value to the New York Central Railroad of rights given in perpetuity, covering greatly increased easements, rights of way and larger trackage privileges, and should not the city authorities, as trustees of city property, be required to exercise that prudence which the law demands shall be exercised in the sale of city property to secure the best expert and ex parte opinion as to these values?

The Eleventh Avenue Track Removal Association sent a letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday urging it to have a model of the west side of the city made which would show how the river front would appear after the proposed west side improvements had been carried out. The association suggested that this could be done at small cost by using the raised map of New York City which was on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. A memorandum was also submitted to the Board of Estimate by the Independent Club of the west side protesting against undue haste in adopting the plans.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and **Uric Acid.**
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

VICHY
CELESTINS

More **Murads** are smoked than any other Turkish cigarette costing the consumer 15 Cents or more.
Just think of that!
There are many brands of high-grade Turkish cigarettes, but
"That Goodness" that Smokers Demand is concentrated in Murad.
Murad's success makes competitors unhappy.
Murad continues to break every record.
Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette
S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
15¢
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
S. ANARGYROS
MURAD
REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes
Everywhere Why?
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

RECORD OF ADVERTISING GAINS

—:— **BY** —:—

The Evening Mail

For May of This Year Compared with May of 1915,

And Compared with Gains or Losses by Other Evening Papers of New York.

The Evening Mail gained 16% in advertising volume in May. Excepting one other paper The Mail made a larger gain than any of the New York evening papers.

THE RECORD

Mail	Gained	16%	Telegram	Gained	2%
Sun	Gained	20%	Post	Gained	11%
Globe	Gained	15%	Journal	Gained	5%

The Evening World Lost 3%

THE EVENING MAIL GAINED 15% IN DRY GOODS ADVERTISING.

The Evening Mail in May gained 27,107 lines in dry goods. This was an increase of 15%. Only one other evening paper in New York exceeded this gain, while three others showed losses.

This is the record:

Mail	Gained	15%
Globe	Gained	20%
Sun	Gained	6%
Post	Gained	7%
Journal	Lost	25%
World	Lost	18%
Telegram	Lost	28%

215% INCREASE IN FOOD ADVERTISING

The constructive policy of The Evening Mail's Food Page, as contrasted with the destructive and frightening policy pursued by some papers, has made this department well known to all those who have a reliable article of food to merchandise. Food advertising in The Evening Mail increased 215% in May. The record of the other papers follows:

Mail	Gained	215%
Sun	Gained	304%
Globe	LOST	25%
Post	Gained	144%
Journal	Gained	84%
World	Gained	37%
Telegram	LOST	9%

FOREIGN ADVERTISING GAINS

Of the four so-called "class" evening papers of New York, The Evening Mail was second in percentage of gains in foreign advertising.

The record:

Mail	Gained	31%
Sun	Gained	79%
Globe	Gained	30%
Post	Gained	20%

THE EVENING MAIL LEADS IN GAINS FOR FINANCIAL ADVERTISING FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1916.

The Evening Mail gained 69% in financial advertising in May. Only one other evening paper had a larger gain for May.

The record for the first five months of 1916 is as follows:

Mail	Gained	98%
Sun	Gained	92%
Globe	Gained	88%
Post	Gained	22%

110% GAIN IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The immediate success of the "Music in the Home" Page of The Evening Mail is shown in the increase in musical instrument advertising in May.

The record:

Mail	Gained	110%
Post	Gained	433%
Sun	Gained	31%
Globe	LOST	44%
World	LOST	35%
Journal	Gained	65%
Telegram	Gained	75%

MAIL GAINS 14,531 LINES IN SPECIALTY SHOP ADVERTISING

The Mail's gain in specialty shop advertising in May was 132%. In actual lineage there was only one other evening paper in New York which showed a larger increase.

The Reasons Why This Happened:

The Evening Mail's circulation has shown a STEADY INCREASE. The net paid circulation for May was 161,998. (The Mail is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.)

The readers of The Evening Mail have a greater purchasing power than have the readers of any other New York evening paper of the same or greater circulation.

There are more people in New York who read The Evening Mail exclusively in the evening than there are exclusive readers of any other New York evening paper.

The two greatest news services of the country, the Associated Press and the United Press supply its news. In addition it has a recognized and authoritative corps of special writers.

Headed by the famous Goldberg, The Evening Mail has a staff of artists and writers which provides the paper with unusually strong features.

BAZAAR HOPE RISES TO $1,500,000 MARK

Emerald and Diamond Ring, Given by Woman Who Had No Money, Sells for $15,000.

$2,000,000 GEM AUCTION

Visitors Include British Ambassador, Mayor Mitchel, and Notables in Literature and Art.

Victory has perched with the Allies in the big bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, and yesterday it was said that the $1,000,000 it was at first hoped to get probably would reach $1,500,000.

A big help to this end will be $2,000,000 worth of jewels now being exhibited at the bazaar by a Fifth Avenue jeweler, and which are to be auctioned off by Mrs. George Gould and Miss Elsie De Wolfe under the auspices of the B. B. F. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund next Tuesday evening. There will be an upset price on the jewels, and the fund will receive one-fourth of the profits.

There came $15,000 clear yesterday when Mrs. Robert Bacon of the American Ambulance booth announced that she had sold for that sum the emerald and diamond ring which was presented to the bazaar through her by a woman who said she had no money, but she would give what she had for the suffering soldiers. The ring, which was of great beauty, two pear-shaped stones, an emerald and a diamond of fine quality, with small diamonds in the setting, was bought by a business man whose name Mrs. Bacon refused to give. He called her by telephone early yesterday morning and asked what she had to sell at the bazaar.

"Everything from wash rags to jewels and a $15,000 ring," returned Mrs. Bacon.

"I suppose I could get the ring for less than that," said the man.

"Not a cent less," returned Mrs. Bacon, decidedly.

"Well, I will make a sacrifice as the woman did who presented the ring," said the man. "I'll take it."

"He bought it without having seen it," said Mrs. Bacon, yesterday afternoon, "and I have received the check and deposited it in the bank."

Mrs. Bacon had worn the ring under her glove for safe keeping from the time it was given her. Half the money will go direct to the American Ambulance and the other half to the bazaar.

Next to the joy of receiving this money at the bazaar yesterday was the fear, through a dreadful mistake, that the American Authors and Artists' Booth had lost $75. It was an autographed book of Theodore Roosevelt, which was to sell for that sum, and a young saleswoman by mistake let it go for 50 cents. They put up a sign on the booth asking for its return, and the buyer saw it, returned the book, and walked sadly away with her 50 cents.

"And I'm a New York woman, and I can't vote for him, either," she said.

There were many distinguished writers at the Authors' Booth last night, the Princess Amélie Troubetzkoy, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Ida M. Tarbell, Mary Johnston, Don Marquis, Sewell Ford, and Cyrus Townsend Brady among them. At Margaret Mayo's Theatre de Verdure Marie Tempest, Emmy Wehlen, Mlle. Irene Boldini, Jerome Uhl, Essex Dane, and Marie Dressler appeared.

Miss Dressler in the afternoon led an advance guard which escorted Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree to the tea room, on the second floor, where he made an address. There were other actors and actresses in the procession, including some of the pretty girls of the tea room in their waitress costume. They led the way with shouts and the accompaniment of a tambourine and a policeman's rattle.

Sir Herbert spoke of the generosity of Americans. He said England would never forget it, but that the country owed a debt of gratitude to Great Britain, the Allies, and the English Navy.

"If there is a country," he said, "which would disregard a treaty; if there is a country which would invade a neutral nation, there is nothing that would keep that country from invading America except the fear of the navy of Great Britain, which would wipe its ships off the seas."

There was tumultuous applause of this declaration. Sir Herbert also spoke of the "brave Irishmen fighting beside the Englishmen" and the results that he believed would come from the war. "Home Rule for Ireland has been won in the trenches," he said.

There were great clusters of white peonies yesterday on the shapeless mass of metal which represents the aeroplane driven by Pegoud, the French aeronaut, when he was killed. Fresh flowers are put there daily by a sympathetic French woman.

Yesterday was Japanese Day, and the white flag with the red sphere in the centre was seen everywhere. Y. Akamastsu, the Japanese Consul, and other prominent Japanese of New York were present. A pretty child in Japanese costume who took contributions for the French blind was 4-year-old Taka Takami, little daughter of Dr. T. Takami of Brooklyn. Her small brother Ralph, 3 years old, was also in Japanese costume.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Lady Spring-Rice were present in the evening with Captain Guy Gaunt, British Naval Attaché, and Charles Clive Bayley, the British Consul General. The party was escorted around the hall and received special attention at the British booths and visited the British Relief Room, where the nurses are at work all day, and there gazed at the picture of General Kitchener and looked at the Kitchener posters.

The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, who were guests of the evening, were received on the main floor of the bazaar, where Mrs. Edgar Norton, wife of the English actor, presented them with programs. A number of the city officials were also present.

Mrs. Edwin Gould was one of the most popular of the evening's visitors, for she passed from booth to booth and made many purchases, leaving a generous sum of money.

One of the most interesting features of the whole bazaar came at the very end of the evening, when a French soldier, in full uniform, with black hair and crispy black mustache, stood upon one of the tables and sang the latest song of the trenches while his countrymen and women joined in the chorus.

Today is Russian Day. In the tea garden at 4:30 Mme. Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House will sing; Reinald Werrenrath and the Balalaika Orchestra will play. At 9 P. M. the Russian Choir will sing, and at 9:30 Mme. Emma Calvé will sing the Marseillaise, assisted by the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House, under Maestro Setti. The Russian Ambassador and the Russian Consul General will be present.

Saturday will be Belgian Day, with 1,000 volunteer girl workers, who have formed themselves into an organization —The Honor Girls of C. R. B. They will ask money to help feed 1,000 women and babies in Belgium. Everything will be decorated with the Belgian colors, there will be special entertainments at each booth, and the Belgian Government representatives at Washington will visit the bazaar in the evening.

PLAN NATIONAL MOVIE BODY.

Leading Film Men Favor One to Supersede Board of Trade.

A luncheon was given yesterday at Delmonico's by representatives of all branches of the motion picture industry to discuss plans for a new national organization to supersede the Motion Picture Board of Trade organized less than a year ago. More than a hundred representative men of the industry, among them the heads of many of the big producing and distributing companies, attended the luncheon, and it is said the sentiment in favor of a new body was practically unanimous.

To this end W. W. Irwin, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, was instructed by it to appoint a committee of twelve representatives of all branches of the business to analyze the present condition in the film field and to draw up plans for a new body. Dissatisfaction with the Motion Picture Board of Trade reached a crisis several weeks ago when a misunderstanding arose between the board and the Exhibitors' League, which resulted in the latter holding a separate exposition in Grand Central Palace a week before that of the former in Madison Square Garden advertised months in advance. Some of the members of the board withdrew, and although the disagreement was patched up the Directors subsequently decided that reorganization was necessary.

Film producers, distributors, exchanges, and exhibitors will have a place in the new organization. Some of the problems that face the industry and their probable solutions were discussed at the meeting, which lasted three hours, and in the wide differences of opinion developed there were some heated arguments. One of the clashes resulted in the Chairman postponing his appointment of the committee. The question of censorship was brought up, and while the sense of the meeting was strongly against State censorship, there was a division of opinion as to the advisability of Federal censorship.

SUES EMMY DESTINN.

Ballet Master Seeks Commissions for Arranging Concerts.

Ottokar Bartik, now ballet master of the Metropolitan Opera House, and who was the manager of Emmy Destinn, the opera singer, sued Miss Destinn in the Supreme Court yesterday for $2,454 for commissions and an extra $5,000 for damages. The plaintiff said that he made an arrangement with the defendant on April 9, 1915, to arrange and supervise concerts for her on a commission basis of 15 per cent.

He said that she appeared in various cities and earned a total of $16,365, but refused to pay him anything.

CLOUD ON 300 MARRIAGES.

Deputy Town Clerk's Authority to Issue Licenses Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 8.—The validity of about 300 marriages performed here in the last year is being questioned owing to the fact that Deputy Town Clerk Edward R. Summers has neglected to file credentials of office as provided by law.

Charles R. Weeks, Town Clerk of Oyster Bay, has been spending several months in South America, convalescing from an attack of penumonia, and during his absence Summers had charge of the office. Should it be proved that the licenses issued by him are null and void a serious problem will arise, and it has been pointed out that in the case of a will being made by any of the parties married in Oyster Bay under a certificate issued by Summers the title to land or personal property would be tainted.

Counsel for the Town Board is investigating the matter, and every effort will be made to rectify the mistake and to protect those who obtained licenses from the deputy.

Divorce for Mrs. L. M. Lloyd.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd, wife of William Bross Lloyd, millionaire Socialist, obtained a divorce today. She was a member of the Ford Peace Expedition to Europe. The decree gave her the custody of their five children and $10,000 a year. Mr. Lloyd did not contest the action.

Campfire Club to Give Indian Play.

Special to The New York Times.

NAPANOCH, N. Y., June 7.—An Indian play, "The Fire Test," will be given on the estate at Yama Farms Inn on Saturday, June 24, by the "Indians" of the Camp Fire Club of America. The party will arrive on a special car from New York and will parade from Ellenville to the Inn in all the glory of war bonnets, paint, weapons, and Indian ponies.

There will be an old stage coach, which "Buffalo Bill" Cody is expected to drive, and leading rôles in the frolic will be played by Ernest Thompson Seton, Captain "Jack" Crawford, Powhatan Robinson, Dave Abercrombie, Bert Tilt, and J. S. Dickerson. The play deals with a romance of the Cherokee Tribe.

Dixey in a New Comedy Role.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—Henry E. Dixey returned to the legitimate stage here tonight in a new comedy by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, entitled "Mr. Lazarus." His rôle is that of a man who comes back from the dead and finds the world changed for him. Florine Arnold and William T. Clarke played the roles of Mr. Lazarus's wife and her second husband respectively. After a tour the comedy will be presented in New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Friars who weren't lucky enough to go with their brethren who have been presenting the Frolic on tour will assemble at the Grand Central tomorrow morning and escort the troupers back to the Monastery. After the performance at the Hippodrome tomorrow night a Frolic No. 2, by Jean Havez, will be given at the clubhouse.

Mrs. Fiske will end her engagement in "Erstwhile Susan" at the Gaiety tomorrow night after 168 performances in the comedy. She will reopen in the play in Boston in September.

Corey, Williams & Riter will produce a new comedy operetta, entitled "The Amber Express," a week from next Monday night, in New Haven. Zoel Parenteau composed the music, and the book and lyrics are by Marcus C. Connelly. The piece will be presented in Boston for a Summer run preparatory to an engagement here in the Fall.

Douglas Fairbanks arrived yesterday from California, where he spent several months acting for the movies at the Triangle studios. He will begin work in a few days on a new picture in the Riverdale studios of the Triangle.

Next Thursday night will be Scotch night at the Lyceum, where the "How Britain Prepared" pictures are on exhibition. The Royal Scottish Highlanders will attend with a band of pipers in kilts, who will play before and during the performance. Walter Scott, head of all the Scottish societies in the United States and Canada, will have as his guests a number of distinguished visiting Scotchmen.

Keith's Colonial Theatre will be kept open all Summer.

The success of Mary Pickford's picture "Tess of the Storm Country," at the Strand this week, has been such that the policy of the playhouse may be altered to permit of the showing again of films that were popular when first released. Geraldine Farrar's "Carmen" will probably be one of the first revivals.

Dolly Hackett has been added to the cast of the new Winter Garden show.

Carlotta Monterey will have an important role in "All Night Long," a new farce by Paul Sipe and Philip Bartholomae, which the Shuberts will produce shortly.

The date for the premiere of Mary Lee Wertheimer's Japanese operetta, "The Romance of the Eta," has bten sent for Monday, Sept. 18, in Buffalo.

86TH ST. CARS URGED BY MRS. WHEELOCK

Attacks Realty Owners Who Want to Preserve Residential Thoroughfare.

BLAMES 'NOUVEAUX RICHES'

Tells Yorkville Association That Extra Carfares Mean Much to East Side Toilers.

Mrs. George A. Wheelock, whose husband was for many years President of the Metropolitan Turf Association but is now in the real estate business, urged that crosstown cars be operated on West Eighty-sixth Street at a meeting of the Yorkville Association last night. The meeting was held in Public School 53, on Seventy-ninth Street, near Third Avenue.

Mrs. Wheelock owns the private residence at 8 West Eighty-sixth Street, but she championed the cause of the working people of the east side in her speech.

"The extension of the Eighty-sixth Street car line is of vital importance to this community," she said. "The hundred thousand people of the east side need it very badly. They are the working people of New York. The conditions which exist on the Eighty-sixth Street line now are disgraceful. Men, women and children are crowded into these cars like so much swine, and dumped out at the other end like so much dirt, for if they were even swine their owners would be there to protect them when they were taken off. As it is, they are dumped out at Eighty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue without protection, and have to walk almost a half mile to the Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue cars, exposed in the Winter to the rain and sleet, in the Summer to the scorching sun.

"All this they are obliged to do, and they are forced in order to do it, to dig down into their slender little purses and pay two nickels every day more than they would have to pay should a crosstown line be put through.

Pictures Carfare Burden.

"For these conditions a handful of nouveaux riches on the West Side are responsible. It is the old question of capital and labor. It is a battle between the suffering poor on the east side who are struggling to keep life and limb together, and on the other side, the nouveaux riches who are selfish to the core. They have no right to hold this street to themselves when the poor are suffering for the need of it.

"Among the thousands of people who cross that street every day are poor girls in the department stores, who earn, some of them, as much as $6 a week, and out of that they must pay 20 cents a day in car fare to go to and from their toil. A girl cannot live decently on $6 a week, and one day one of those girls will get tired of walking those six weary blocks daily and take the broad road to perdition, and then each of those rich men who are preventing those tracks from going through can be blamed to a considerable extent for the donfall of this girl.

"I was among those rich property owners who met to discuss this matter, for I own a house on their street. One woman there carried a whole fortune around her neck in a necklace of diamonds. The automobiles which stood outside were not hired ones. It was the worst conducted meeting one can imagine, for it was presided over by a young man who never presided at a meeting before and could not keep order among sixty panic-stricken property owners. The whole thing was arranged and a cut-and-dried set of resolutions was presented, to which it was expected that those who attended would automatically say 'Yes.'

Rich Young Brewer's Argument.

"I asked them if they would not permit the car tracks, what they had to offer, then, to the poor people who needed the transportation service. Not a point would they yield, not even a bus line. I looked at them wrapped up in their selfishness and thought to myself of the words placed in the mouth of Timon of Athens by Shakespeare, 'I pray for myself.' A rich young brewer was at the meeting, an attractive young fellow. His only reason for opposing the car line was that in the Winter the snow plough would throw the snow up on the sides of the street and his chauffeur could not bring his car to the curb. The French people would call that young man a cochon but I don't, because he is a very nice young man."

Mrs. Wheelock was Chairman of the Committee of the United Real Estate Owners Association which petitioned the Board of Education to revoke the license to the Labor Forum to hold meetings in the Washington Irving High School.

Mr. Wheelock also spoke, saying that Eighty-sixth Street was bound to become a business street. Miss Anna Sands presided. John S. Hamilton, Secretary of the Yorkville Association, set forth at length the argument in favor of granting a franchise for the car tracks.

EARTH TREMOR AT HASTINGS

Slight Disturbance Felt at Many Points in Westchester County.

A seismical disturbance was felt in the Hudson Valley in the vicinity of Hastings for several minutes shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The seismograph at Fordham University recorded a slight disturbance at 4:14 o'clock.

While imperceptible in Manhattan, the tremor was noticed at many points in Westchester County. It was described as a heavy rumble like the report from an underground explosion. The vibration lasted about two minutes.

Peony Exhibit Opens Today.

Under the auspices of the American Peony Society, co-operating with the Horticultural Society of New York, there will be a peony exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History, beginning today and continuing until Sunday, June 11. Today's session is from 7 to 10 P. M.; Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Sunday, from 1 to 5 P. M. Admission is free. There are twenty-seven competition classes, all peonies, with the exception of one for hardy perennials. More than $600 is offered in prizes, with bronze medals, all for cut blooms.

Actors' Fund Thanks E. H. Sothern.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Actors' Fund of America held yesterday a resolution of thanks was voted to E. H. Sothern for his donation of $15,261.39, which was a part of the receipts from his recent engagement at the Shubert Theatre. The gross receipts of the four weeks' engagement were $69,173.42, and after the expenses had been paid, Mr. Sothern contributed as his share $28,000 to various charities.

TRAIL OF A MISSING GIRL.

Press Agent Says Kosloff Will Soon Tell Where Miss De Wolfe Is.

New York newspapers received about noon yesterday a telegram which read like this:

> City Editor—Please send reporter to see Theodore Kosloff at his studio, 145 West Forty-third Street, 12:30 today. Will issue interesting statement in the matter of Miss De Wolfe's disappearance.

The telegram was signed by the press agent of a well-known Broadway vaudeville theatre.

Reporters who went to see Kosloff found he wasn't talking English yesterday afternoon. Through an interpreter he said with an air of great mystery that in several days he would have word from Miss Winnifred De Wolfe, one of his pupils, who disappeared on April 28 after her mother had told her she couldn't appear in a vaudeville act being staged by Kosloff. The act was billed to appear at the theatre which employs the press agent.

Kosloff was asked if he had been in communication with his missing pupil. He said he had not. He was asked then how he knew he would hear from her, and he said "he just knew it."

"Kosloff will speak in a day or so, and Kosloff's word is good," he assured the reporters.

Miss De Wolfe was last seen in company with Kosloff. He is said to have carried a suitcase. Miss De Wolfe's mother, Mrs. Edgar De Wolfe, who lives at the Oregon apartments, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, told friends yesterday she thought Kosloff knew something of her daughter's whereabouts.

It was announced at his studio that Kosloff had discovered a detective in his dancing class.

In the meanwhile George Gordon Battle, counsel for Mrs. De Wolfe, is searching for the missing dancing pupil.

CHIDWICK A MONSIGNOR.

Former Navy Chaplain Is Elevated by Cardinal Farley.

The Rev. Father John Patrick Sylvester Chidwick, Chaplain of the battleship Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana Harbor, who was affectionately known in the navy as "Father John," has been elevated to the rank of Monsignor by Cardinal Farley. He was informed of his elevation on Monday, and the announcement was confirmed over the telephone yesterday by St. Joseph's Seminary, at Dunwoodie, Yonkers, of which institution Mgr. Chidwick is the head. For the present he will remain at the seminary.

Mgr. Chidwick was born in this city in 1863. He was graduated from Manhattan College when he was 20, receiving the A. B. degree; ordained a priest four years later, and was made pastor of St. Ambrose's Church of this city in March, 1904, which position he held for five years, when he was named President of St. Joseph's Seminary. He was assigned later to the battleship Maine as Chaplain, and was one of the last to leave the ship when she was sinking. His heroic efforts to save others won him national fame.

He is also President of the Catholic Summer School of America and a Trustee of the Catholic Institute for the Blind.

FRANK LOWRY IS ARRESTED.

Automobile Race Promoter Accused of Minneapolis Safe Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—Caught in the act, as the police say, of robbing a safe in an office on the seventh floor of the Plymouth Building today, Frank Lowry, a widely known starter and promoter of automobile races, sought to end his life by leaping from a window and plunging several stories to the street. He was prevented from making the plunge by Albin Solberg, owner of the safe, after a fight, in which Lowry was twice knocked to the floor.

At Police Headquarters, where he is being held without a charge, Lowry declared he had gotten into Solberg's office by mistake and had been driven to the safe by a mysterious impulse while suffering an inexplicable temporary aberration. Earlier declarations that he was "in deep trouble" and that he "had to have money," which Solberg claimed Lowry made to him, the prisoner refused to explain.

Lowry, who is 30 years old and whose home is in Indianapolis, came to Minneapolis from California several days ago to act as starter at the Minneapolis Speedway races on July 4. He is also under contract to start the Vanderbilt Cup race at Santa Monica, Cal., late this Summer.

He has also been active in promoting automobile races in Detroit, Coronado Beach, Cal., and Providence, R. I. When he reached Minneapolis he rented quarters in a hotel and established a temporary office there.

BILLY SUNDAY BALKS.

Revivalist Won't Come Here Unless He Has His Own Tabernacle.

Because the committee in charge of his campaign has not yet found a suitable site for his tabernacle Billy Sunday may not conduct a revival campaign in New York. The Sunday campaign was slated to begin the middle of next January and continue for twelve weeks. The revivalist thinks the design he has perfected for his tabernacle is essential to the success of his efforts and refuses to listen to proposals of the New York committee that he use Madison Square Garden or some other place. His answer is that he will have his own tabernacle, built in his own way, or New York can't get him.

In the meanwhile the committee, headed by James M. Speers, is daily inspecting sites for the proposed tabernacle. The Polo Grounds was considered, but it looked as if the tabernacle couldn't be got out of the way in time for Spring baseball practice.

It was positively denied by a member of the committee yesterday that opposition to Sunday or anything else except the trouble of finding a site had to do with the doubt that has been cast about his coming to New York.

Ruser's Work for German Orphans.

Commodore Hans Ruser of the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, laid up at Hoboken for twenty-two months, sent out a notice yesterday calling attention to the work done by the "Riesenfahne Vaterland" in collecting and forwarding money to Germany for widows and orphans of the war. He said the society had been founded by himself and that more than $50,000 had been subscribed and forwarded.

The Submarine L-4 Is Refloated.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 8.—The submarine L-4 which stranded last night on the south side of the inlet to Great Salt Pond, was floated today on a rising tide, with the assistance of a naval tender and was believed to have escaped serious damage. The L-4 later anchored in the Pond Here.

5,000 ORPHANS ON AUTO RIDE

Motor Dealers Give Them an All-Day Picnic.

In spite of the unfavorable weather yesterday, the annual outing of the orphans of New York was carried out successfully by the Orphans' Automobile Day Association. In covered trucks and automobiles 5,000 orphans from the city institutions and destitute children from the tenement districts were taken to Donnelly's Grove at College Point.

There they spent the day in covered buildings, with games and music to entertain them. Music was furnished by the Interborough Band, thirty members of the Municipal Band, and Louis Sorcho's calliope. The automobiles and trucks used were donated by individual owners and automobile dealers.

The trip to the Grove was preceded by a parade, which formed in Central Park and marched down Broadway to Fifty-seventh Street, to Second Avenue, up Second Avenue to Queensboro Bridge, and thence to Donnelly's Grove. The outing yesterday was the twelfth annual one given by the association.

Loses Suit Against Dr. Hartwell.

Thomas Murphy of Long Island City was defeated in his action for $100,000 damages against Dr. John A. Hartwell of 27 East Sixty-third Street, Manhattan, President of the New York State Medical Society, when Justice Kelly in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday, at the conclusion of the plaintiff's case, ordered the action dismissed. Murphy alleged that as a result of an operation septic poisoning ensued and his right leg was amputated and the sinews of his left leg and shoulder were permanently affected.

"A mark of education is the ability to discriminate—" In the preparation of
Chiris
(Pronounced SHE-RIS)
OLIVE OIL
we are catering exclusively to the discriminating. Its slightly higher price demands this distinction.
Order a bottle from your grocer to-day.
ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY
18-20 Platt Street, New York City

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42D ST. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eves., 8:25. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. LAST 5 TIMES MITZI in "POM-POM" Positively Closes West Point Night Next Tues.
Civilization "A BIG TRIUMPH."—American. CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15.
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20 Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES MRS. FISKE in Erstwhile Susan
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. The Cinderella Man
CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. JOHN BARRYMORE in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE
A Motion Picture Lesson in Preparedness. HOW KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY JELLICOE'S GREAT FLEET. BRITAIN PREPARED Lyceum Twice Daily (incl. Sun.) 2:15 & 8:15 Nights 25c to $1. Mats. 25 & 50c.
LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. at 8:30. LAST MAT. TOMORROW 2:30 LEO DITRICHSTEIN LAST 3 TIMES IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH, THE GREAT LOVER
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Greatest Farce in Years. Breaks All Records for Fun. FAIR AND WARMER Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.
GLOBE Theatre, B'way and 46th St. CONTIN. DAILY FROM 2. BILLIE BURKE IN GLORIA'S ROMANCE. Chapters Five and Six. A Motion Picture Novel by Mr. & Mrs. Rupert Hughes. SPECIAL: TODAY & TOMORROW at 2 and 5, Chaps. 1 to 6, incl.—12 Reels BILLIE BURKE.
Civilization "A Sensation."—Louis De Foe, World. CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Allied Bazaar—TODAY
RUSSIAN DAY
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
1 to 11 P. M. Admission 50c.
THIS AFTERNOON:
NIJINSKI
FRANCES ALDA
LUCREZIA BORI
ALLA NAZIMOVA
REINALD WERRENRATH
HERB ROTH
CONSTANCE COLLIER
MARIE DRESSLER
JANE COWL
ORME CALDARA
BLANCHE RING
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
TONIGHT: Farewell Appearance of
CALVE
singing the Marseillaise, with Metropolitan Opera Chorus. Carlos Salzedo, Conductor.
VIRGINIA HARNED
BIJOU FERNANDEZ
LOUISE DRESSER
WILLIAM COURTNEY
SPECIAL: Remarkable French Government's official Verdun War Film, just released.
French Government's War Relic Exhibit and a Thousand Other Features.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
TONIGHT AT 8:45
(B. F. B. BLIND FUND SECTION OF THE ALLIED BAZAAR)
MAURICE & FLORENCE WALTON
WILL DANCE AT THE
Pre-Catelan Bois de Boulogne
Theatre de Verdure THIRD FLOOR
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Paul Capellani will auction boxes at leading theatres.

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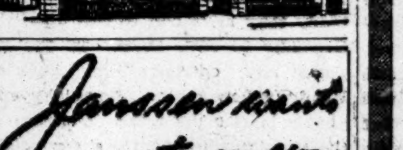

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

IT SHOULD NOT BE.

However desperate may be the plight of the Republicans, they should not take their candidate from the bench of the Supreme Court. That court is the one institution under our Government that bears the stamp of finality. When an American takes his seat there he should be beyond the promptings of ambition to go higher, for there is no place of greater honor, it should be considered that he is removed from the field within which party is privileged to choose its leaders.

Once break with the thus-far inviolate tradition that candidates for the Presidency are not to be taken from the Supreme Bench and irreparable mischief will be done. Justices of the Supreme Court are human beings. If the doors of the court be opened to the unconquerable allurement of the Presidency, it is inconceivable that the aspiration and the desire should not enter the minds of Justices who felt themselves to be eligible. Then would follow evils unnumbered and most serious. Judgment would be clouded, inevitably the judicial mind would be diverted from consideration of the law and the Constitution to a contemplation of political conditions and the currents of party opinion. Pens that write the decisions of the court should have no such double guidance. It is an assault upon the purity of the tribunal, it opens the way to a dangerous perversion of its opinions, always hitherto held in the highest respect by the great jurists of the world. It would lead to unseemly abuses and scandals. We should see Justices with less restraint than Justice HUGHES striving with little concealment to win political support and directing the activities of paid campaign managers. An electioneering Justice of the Supreme Court would be a frightful solecism.

There is another reason of the utmost gravity why Republicans should not nominate Justice HUGHES. It is as plain as the sun at noonday that if he is made the candidate the busy agitators of racial division, the professional German-Americans, from one end of the country to the other, will proclaim him as their choice, his nomination as their work. That is the one sure way to perpetuate the pest of divided allegiance, of political activities in the United States for the promotion of alien interests.

Mr. ROOSEVELT's reply to Senator JACKSON's invitation for him to come to Chicago should warn the delegates in the Republican Convention not only of the evil consequences of such a nomination, but of its danger. The agitators of race division are not many in number, but they are very active in Chicago. Already they have influenced the minds of many delegates, who have foolishly yielded to groundless fear of the power these persons can exert at the polls. The resolutions of outspoken Americanism adopted at an assembly of more than 100,000 persons of German blood in this city a few days ago should serve to dispel such delusions. Mr. ROOSEVELT has a juster measure of the political force and influence of what he calls "that section of the German-American vote "which is anti-American to the core." He says in his telegram to Senator JACKSON:

> I believe with all my heart that the action of these sinister professional German-Americans will be repudiated with angry contempt by the great mass of our fellow-citizens who are in whole or in part of German blood—and who, as I well know, are unsurpassed in rugged and whole-souled Americanism by any other citizens of our land. But the professional German-Americans are seeking to terrorize your convention, for they wish to elect next November a man who shall not be in good faith an American President, but the viceroy of a foreign Government. It is for your convention in emphatic fashion to repudiate them.

It is not necessary to infer, far less to assert, that these servants of an alien interest have any ground for their evident belief that Justice HUGHES holds opinions in some degree accordant with their own. The mischief of it is that if he be nominated they will credit themselves with having shaped the work of the convention to their ends, they will boast of it, fatten on it, and be wonderfully encouraged to continue their activities in American politics. The consequences will be far-reaching. An endless vista of race division and divided loyalty or of open disloyalty will be opened up. These men are too few and too feeble to be catered to by the convention of a great party. They are misrepresentative. They put their fellow-Americans of German descent in a false light, and in such perverse labors they ought not to have any aid and comfort from the Republican Party.

President WILSON did not mince his words when he spoke out in denunciation of this little group of anti-American conspirators. He gave utterance to the thought of the American people, of the great mass of loyal German-Americans, when he denounced this small but vociferous minority. The Republicans will run into danger if they show less courage than their opponents.

THE CENTRE OF EDUCATION.

More than 2,000 degrees were given by Columbia at its one hundred and sixty-second commencement. The size of this annual batch of graduates makes ancient collegians stare and gasp. Here is one of our New York universities turning out a crop of new alumni nearly twice as great as the whole number of students in the most populous American university of forty or fifty years ago. On the same day and yesterday some 740 men and women were graduated from New York University.

Besides the time-honored sheepskins of B. A. and M. A., M. D., and the less venerable Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Science, more modern titles, strange to the old fogy of the small colleges of a few years ago, meet the eye—Highway Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Bachelor of Literature in Journalism, Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Science in Education, Bachelor of Science in Practical Arts, Master and Doctor of Pedagogy, Bachelor of Commercial Science, and what not. The diversification of education has gone far and will go further; and the now impressive numbers of the graduates will be looked back upon in a few years as we now look back on the scanty rolls of the colleges of the seventies.

China and Japan, the West Indies and the East, South America, the Philippines, have their delegates in these great congresses of education, growing every year more cosmopolitan. Here again the change is notable from the earlier college, regional or local essentially, and the praisers of past time will say, admirably, provincial. The mediaeval universities in their time of greatest frequentation were divided into "nations," largely for the sake of diminishing brawls and keeping the peace; but the nations were merely European, and far from representing all Europe at that. Britons, Franks, Germans, Italians, Spaniards may still be found at our New York universities, resorted to likewise by students from parts of the world unknown or only mythically known to the youth of mediaeval Bologna and Salamanca and Oxford. The begging scholar is no more. He has been supplanted by the sturdier race of boys who "work their way." The rollicking "Goliard" with his thirst and his leonine Latin verses, how impossible and dreamlike he seems by the side of the highly practical, sober graduate of today, bent upon his business, be it bridge building, bond selling, or counting the rough breathings in the works of LYCOPHRON.

Parthians, Medes, and Elamites; men and women from everywhere, flock to this city, the Paris of American education, a city full, like Paris, of tranquil, steady labor and study, and misjudged by careless strangers entertaining themselves in Lobsteria. For New York is the chief manufacturing centre and the chief educational centre of the Western World.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.

The hearts of the two conventions at Chicago do not yet beat as one, but the minds of both run in the same channel. The two platforms might be interchanged without any serious shock to the feelings and the convictions of either body of delegates.

Both platforms declare with force and directness for sound Americanism and adequate preparation for national defense. That is the main thing. Those are the issues in the hearts and minds of the people, it is to those declarations of the two platforms that the Progressive and Republican voters will turn first and with eager interest. It is to those planks of the platforms, too, that the statesmen charged with the duty of preparing the Democratic declaration of principles will give their first attention. The Progressive platform is the more specific, it demands a regular army of 250,000 men, fully armed and trained, and "a citizen soldiery, supplied, armed, and controlled "by the National Government." The Republicans demand "a sufficient and effective regular army" and ample reserves already drilled and disciplined "who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes." Evidently the National Guard lobby successfully exerted its influence against any insistence on full Federal control over the reserves. The Progressives go further, too, in calling for universal military training. Both parties favor a very strong navy, the Progressives a navy "restored to at least second rank in battle efficiency," the Republicans a navy so strong that "no enemy can effect a landing in "force on either our Western or East- "ern coast."

The Progressives insist upon "a deep "loyalty and undivided allegiance to "America," a loyalty that shall "keep "America's great heritage and traditions unfalteringly in the first place." The Republicans, who stood for union in 1861, now stand "for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal "to American traditions, knowing no "allegiance except to the Constitution, "to the Government, and to the flag "of the United States." These sound and sufficient proclamations of Americanism are not qualified by any paltering words, they are not weakened by appeals for the support of any class of voters who might be disinclined to take their Americanism in that strength of dose.

The virtues of a protective tariff are extolled in both platforms, and a demand for a return to protection finds place in both. But it is hard to be specific. The Underwood tariff is not open to any attack that would win votes, so the writers of both platforms, tiring of the subject, call for a permanent expert Tariff Commission. There is considerable "social justice" in both declarations, put there in the Republican case, no doubt, with a definite purpose. Both parties call for the effacement of local, in favor of national, regulation of transportation, and to that the much harassed railroads will say, amen. The business men of the country will give equally cordial assent to the Republican profession of principle in regard to the regulation of business. That platform calls for the punishment of lawless acts, but for the cessation of attacks upon enterprise on no other ground than that of its success. The Republicans justly criticise the Democratic Congress and Administration for the policy of "scuttling" from the Philippines, happily defeated, and for the Government Shipping bill, not yet disposed of. Subsidies, of course, are the Republican prescription for building up a merchant marine.

They are very good platforms. The Republican declaration is written in a round, boyish hand; probably there were several hands engaged in the work, some of them plainly inexperienced. Failing of originality, the Progressives appear to have taken the first third of their pronouncement from Mr. WILSON's recent utterance concerning methods of maintaining world peace. The resemblance is striking. But what a tame, likable, and common-sense document their platform is when compared with the whimsical thing they put forth four years ago. Those undying principles to which they then pledged perpetual allegiance have gone, in the expressive words of the late JAMES FISK, Jr., "where the woodbine twineth." Yet they make a faint effort to be loyal to the old platform. "Four years ago," they say, "this party was born "of a nation's awakened sense of "these fundamental truths." We do not wish to hurt Mr. PERKINS's feelings, he is a serious man, but they might have added with great appropriateness "and ever since 1912 it has "been dying because of the nation's "never-slumbering sense of the futility of the ridiculous."

RUSSIA RESUMES.

At the close of the great German campaign in Russia last year it seemed to many people a gratuitous thing to say that in the crucial sense it had failed. Russia, indeed, had suffered a tremendous defeat, one which, perhaps, no other belligerent could have survived. She had lost Poland and Courland, at least 2,000,000 men, great quantities of stores, and almost her whole first and second lines of fortified defense, from the Gulf of Riga to the Rumanian frontier; but she was yet uncrushed. The Germans had failed to put her out of the war, that is, to win a decisive result. They had won terrain which would be hard to hold, and had taken prisoners enough to populate a small empire, without seriously weakening the man power of this great and terrible adversary.

Proof that the dramatic German campaign in Russia was in the basic sense a failure is that Russia has dangerously resumed the offensive attitude. Again she disputes Galicia with the Austrians, and again the Austrians are overwhelmed. They have never been able to hold their own against the Russians. Twice already they have had to call upon the Germans to save them. In the reports now coming from Austrian Headquarters a kind of panicky emphasis is put upon the thickness of the Russian columns, the sheer weight of terrific numbers. "The Russians "still cling to the theory of deep at- "tacking columns," writes the Berliner Tageblatt's correspondent. Row after row sinks down and new rows are always there. Again he speaks of them as many waves following close upon another. So it has been always in this war. The Russian Army is unlimited. There is nothing like it in the whole world. It is too big to be either captured or destroyed. It can only be damaged, and hardly enough damaged to be felt.

Besides its unimaginable strength in numerical terms, the Russian Army has qualities. It is romantic, courageous, naïve, and optimistic in defeat. It has both received and inflicted more punishment than any other army in this war—almost as much as all the others together. Russia's rôle has been more that of offense than defense from the beginning. She is the only belligerent on either side that has maintained two offensive operations at the same time. She began with two, invading East Prussia and Galicia simultaneously. And she now is maintaining two—one against Turkey in Asia Minor and the one just launched against the Austrians in Galicia. And that is to say nothing of the men she is contributing to the defense of France on the western front.

War to the Russian is a highly kinetic affair. His emotions require to be translated into heroic motor acts. According to the Russian temperament, it is better to attack and fail than to turn warfare into an excavating contest underground. And his attacks, even when they have failed to achieve a permanent result, have never failed to amaze and disconcert the enemy. The first two-pronged Russian offensive probably saved Paris, because part of the German force striking into France had to be turned quickly against the invaders of East Prussia. The second Russian offensive inflicted on the Germans the only ignominious defeat they have suffered. Having come within shell range of Warsaw they were swept back out of Poland, pursued even into Posen. When they were recovered from that disgrace they reappraised the job and went and took Poland in an efficient manner; that was another episode. This will be the third invasion of Galicia, timed very shrewdly to embarrass the Germans, for they have their hands full at Verdun and elsewhere on the western front, and may find it very awkward to have to go again to the assistance of the Austrians. Beating the Russians seems such a costly and futile business; and then it doesn't last.

ARBITRATION WITH MEXICO.

Sooner or later an international tribunal of recognized authority must pass judgment upon the claims against Mexico for the destruction of the life and property of Americans and other foreigners in the last six years. As a matter of fact, time presses in this matter, many of the claimants are losing patience. The First Chief, who represents all the authority there is in Mexico, has lately complained to our Government of the continued presence of our troops on Mexican soil. The troops remain because they went in for a specified purpose which they have been unable to accomplish because the de facto Government has not given them the assistance they expected and which it would be to the interest of that Government to render.

There are two sides to this military question, as there are to many of the claims for damages. Certain boundary disputes between the two countries have never been settled. The treaty made with Mexico, signed after the peace of 1848, provides for arbitration of all international differences where arbitration is not "altogether "incompatible with the difference or "the circumstances of the case." Arbitration does not seem to be incompatible in the case of any of the disagreements between the United States and Mexico. The only obstacles to successful arbitration at the present moment are, first, the possibly dubious authority of the de facto Government of Mexico, and, secondly, the chronic indisposition of Mr. CARRANZA to accept any advice or suggestion from Washington.

It seems, however, that belief prevails in Washington that CARRANZA has the power to compel his country to stand by any obligations he may accept in its name. Without that belief Washington would not suggest arbitration. CARRANZA's settled obstinacy may not be easily overcome, but arbitration would be a prudent course for both countries. Its acceptance by both would be a guarantee of friendly relations which the continued presence of General PERSHING's command in Mexico could not endanger. But even with an international arbitration commission in session bands of marauding Mexicans might occasionally invade the United States and cause further complications. With political conditions in Mexico unsettled the arbitration proceedings might be tediously prolonged.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Scarcely a Friend of Carnage.

In ex-President TAFT's speech at the Peddie Institute commencement he expressed approval, on general principles, of compulsory military service for all. As he put it, "if we had had compulsory military service, whether it gave us 'preparation' or not, it would be good for the country."

That, of course, coming from a man as well balanced, thoughtful, and conservative as Mr. TAFT, is calculated to give the keenest of lancinating pains to all of the pacifistical folk who shudder at any recognition of war as a possibility anywhere except at a long distance from this country, and especially from their own precious skins. It shows, however, how mistaken are the peace-at-any-price people in thinking that the only advocates of giving soldierly training to the youth of the country are mad thirsters for blood, enemies, like Mars, of mothers, and ready for the sake of excitement to bring the horrors of war upon themselves and their neighbors.

Hardly anybody would put Mr. TAFT in that category, and the fact that he confronts the idea of universal service with calmness may well give thought to the statesmen who so confidently assert that they have the majority of Americans with them in opposing the plan. They might discover, after all, that the only objectionable feature of the plan is its novelty, and that the American voter is not quite so much afraid of the new as the self-centred statesmen imagine.

But one notices that Mr. TAFT, while proclaiming his belief in the indirect benefits of compulsory service, expressed doubt that preparedness for war would be the result of an attempt to establish it. Of course he did not doubt that preparedness would follow training. What he did doubt was that the thing would be allowed to go on long enough to have this effect. He based his doubt on the assumption that compulsory service would bear hardest on wage-earners and farmers, and that therefore they, having the power to do so, would soon put an end to it.

That assumption is very far from being a self-evident truth. On the contrary, one could with at least equal ease contend that the wage-earners and farmers would profit rather more than other people, just as they do from the public schools, attendance at which is also compulsory. Military service is education for much more than war.

Undaunted, Faced the Storm.

All the Chicago dispatches agree that by parading in spite of Wednesday's storm of cold wind and colder rain, the suffrage women woke in the minds of the male persons who watched them—from sheltered places—feelings of admiration as well as of astonishment. That is easy enough to believe, for displays of fortitude and determination are always admirable, probably because they prove the possession of what is, after all, the greatest of virtues—courage.

That virtue is the one which no man will ever confess himself to be without, though, as a matter of carefully concealed fact, not a few of them do lack it in one or another of its many forms. Women, on the contrary, are not held to be disgraced by shirking from perils and hardships of the kind that men conspicuously can avoid only with disgrace and humiliation. That is the reason, probably, why the suffrage women, by braving the rain, made so much of an impression on all beholders. They rose superior to an assumed weakness of their sex—a weakness which, though of admitted innocence, none the less is the real basis of those superior airs which only some men, and they only sometimes, refrain from assuming when opportunities for comparison come up.

But though the women who faced the storm so dauntlessly were admired and metaphorically patted on their estimable backs, their exploit did not win the votes of the Republican Sub-Committee on Resolutions, nor does it at present seem likely to get a suffrage plank into the platform to be adopted. The failure, if fail they do, after showing themselves so firm of heart, will be rather pathetic, but it may be due not to inappreciation of courage shown, but to a subconscious realization of the fact that there is not much of real relation and relevancy between parading in the rain and the right or privilege to vote.

The whole psychology of parades, however, is decidedly mysterious. To the logician they seem a decidedly crude form of argument and appeal, yet they are a "folkway" of great age. They are never viewed with indifference, and participation in them gives always more or less of a thrill. They are at least a public profession of faith in a cause or of esteem for a personality, and that invariably has its impressiveness.

A Nuisance Too Long Tolerated.

To make for ninety-three minutes noise that is neither cheering nor applause in any proper sense of those words, but merely an ugly combination of ugly sounds—surely that is worse than a waste of time for men claiming to have met to take counsel together on a question almost as momentous as ever confronts a gathering of representative citizens.

These stupid "demonstrations," starting though they did as expressions of sincere emotion, have so degenerated that now only in rarest instances are they anything more or better than a sorry pretense that deceives nobody. It is common knowledge that they show nothing except docility to the orders of somebody who hopes to beat a convention record for continuous clatter, and a worse preparation for intelligent debate or considered action could hardly be imagined.

Real enthusiasm manifests itself in ways far different from these manufactured and laboriously prolonged hubbubs, and they are only enough like the genuine thing to bring it, when it exists, into undeserved suspicion. Certainly they do not gain a single vote on election day, and while it might be hard to prove that they result in the loss of any votes, the disgust they arouse in people of sense and taste might well have that effect now and then.

The Russian Soldier Defended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago a certain Mr. William Warfield, a special attache of the United States Embassy, returned from Russia and made the statement in a newspaper interview about Russia and Russian soldiers that resembles a fairy tale. His story surpasses the wildest German war tales, because no enemy has yet spoken of Russian soldiers being cowards. Mr. Warfield, speaking about Russia, says that it is a well-known fact that the Russian soldiers throw away their rifles and give themselves up as prisoners when it comes to a real fight. Mr. Warfield speaks of Russia and Russian soldiers as no enemy of Russia does. It is evident that he has seen Russia from some wrong direction. The bravery of Russian soldiers is known all over Europe. The existence of Prussia is due to the bravery of the Russian soldiers, who fought on the German side during the Austro-Prussian war.

Russia never was prepared like the rest of the Allies. As long as Russia had ammunition her army marched on in Prussia and Austria, in spite of the great German resistance. The Prussian disaster was wholly due to the lack of proper equipment and supply; the same was the reason of the Polish disaster. But Mr. Warfield forgets the Russian advance in Asia Minor and he forgets that the Russian soldier is fighting under Verdun, as he was fighting on the Borodino, under Austerlitz, and as he will be in the immediate future in Austria and Germany.

JOSEPH I. DALINDA,
Special Representative of the Bourse Gazette and Finansovaya Gazeta in Petrograd.
New York City, June 1, 1916.

Unsanitary Fruit Stands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The campaign against dirt and unsanitary conditions that the Board of Health is waging in New York is certainly to be lauded and deserves our admiration. We have some bad places in our midst yet, but little by little, thanks to the efficient Board of Health, they will in time disappear. The work is not done by any means. We have many sore spots that need urgent attention. Take the fruit peddlers in our streets, for instance. Are not the majority of them an eyesore? Dirty, unkempt, their hands actually crusty with the accumulated filth, they are still permitted to handle the fruit which, in many cases, is eaten without washing. I have seen one of the fellows take a many-colored handkerchief from his pocket and rub the apples with it to restore their lustre. Not only that, but did it ever occur to you to think of where these peddlers keep their wares during the night? Is the place used for storage sanitary or not?

DESIRE LESCARBOURA.
New York, June 5, 1916.

A Vicarious Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent issue of The American Magazine contains a sketch of a Hugh C. Weir, in which is included the statement that I am collaborating with him in the writing of motion picture plays. This is a mistake, and I should be glad to have it corrected for those of my readers who are among yours. I have no connection with Mr. Weir—business, literary, or social—whatever.

REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN.
Columbia, Penn., June 3, 1916.

A HYPHENATED DESTINY.

New York and New Jersey Have Common Ocean Port Interests.

New York, June 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To my mind the problem of port development cannot be properly solved by continuing to view it in a narrow way, but rather we should eliminate all sectional jealousy, for whatever benefits that part of New Jersey contiguous to Manhattan Island is beneficial to Greater New York and vice versa. On this subject their interests are one. The docks on the New York side of the harbor have about reached their maximum, therefore the future growth ought to be in the direction of New Jersey, which New York should encourage.

Therefore it would seem to me that a joint public meeting of the New York and New Jersey interests, together with the Federal authorities, should be held in the near future in order to determine upon some plan that would benefit the port in its entirety.

Permit me to disagree somewhat with the views as set forth in the last paragraph of the editorial article stating that, "if the railways and steamships should exchange cargoes in New Jersey, the problem would remain of distributing them to and from Manhattan, and in Manhattan by lighter and wagon, or both, as now." From my observation, ocean traffic to this port may be divided into two groups, viz., that moving into and out of New York City and the nearby New England States and that moving into and out of points west of the Hudson River. The first comprises passengers, mail and express, silks, laces, linens, woolens, art goods, books, import food products, and other high-grade manufactured articles, &c., as well as raw materials to be used in manufacturing. The second comprises ores and metals, nitrates, hides, dye woods, sisal fibre, chemicals, flaxseed, raw sugar, crude rubber, clays, oils, agricultural implements, vehicles, machinery, grains, flour, steel products, and lumber, &c.

It should be borne in mind that many steamers enter the Port of New York with full cargoes of material enumerated above in the second group, and destined to interior points; likewise a large volume of exports moving through the Port of New York from the interior. There is no reason why these cargoes should touch New York City's piers, for in so doing they interfere with legitimate New York traffic, enumerated in the first group, and furthermore may be more economically handled on the Jersey side. A large part of New York pier space must be also devoted to handling food supplies and domestic goods intended for local consumption.

The importance of the Port of New York is increasing and bound to continue if provision is made to accommodate ocean-going vessels. However, we know that pier space in Manhattan and Brooklyn is becoming scarcer each year, and the demand for dock room continues unabated. Consequently there must come a time in the near future when Manhattan or Brooklyn cannot further expand to meet this demand, and when that time arrives the Port of New York will lose desirable traffic that it ought to enjoy, and the business will be diverted to our Southern ports or into Canadian waters, unless the New Jersey shore is improved to meet the demand and its special requirements.

The movement of low-grade freight, which constitutes most of the second group briefly outlined above, must be handled economically at the piers as well as transported without excessive cost to the interior if we are to encourage the traffic to enter this port. This requires better mechanical means for discharging and loading at the ship's side, and placing direct into cars as well as an improvement in the freight rate. On freight moving to the interior, certain Southern ports now enjoy a differential of several cents freight rate in their favor as compared to New York; consequently this attracts ocean commerce to them. So long as this exists the Port of New York will continue to lose ocean commerce it might well enjoy with profit.

It would seem to me that New York should look with favor upon New Jersey's plan for pier expansion, even to the point of helping her in the effort to obtain the preference of the lower rate by elimination of the three-cent lighterage charge, thereby attracting additional commerce to this port as well as relieving Manhattan of the problem of handling the second group of freight, and leaving her free to handle more properly that ocean commerce which is distinctly her own.

Tramp and slow cargo carriers could be most economically handled on the New Jersey shore, whereas the faster cargo and passenger steamships will, even at a greater cost, find it to their advantage to dock at the Manhattan shore.

ALFRED L. MOORSHEAD,
Associate Member American Society Civil Engineers, Member American Railway Engineering Association.

Down-Pushers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do A. G. Warren and his supporters, Alfred L. Hampron and Joseph W. Spencer, realize that the choice is thrust upon each of us, whether we want it or not, of becoming either an "uplifter" or its opposite, a "down-pusher"? As these gentlemen so ardently repudiate the former role, one must infer that they joyfully accept the alternative; and one might suggest that the feeble worm of their device assume the magnificent proportions of the lusty serpent—always a familiar emblem where those who "love darkness because their deeds are evil" lift their protesting voices against the world's progress.

J. G. WHITLOCK.
Albany, N. Y., June 7, 1916.

Synonymous.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The popularity of your paper in Catskill would seem to be intimated by the little eight-year-old who translated the phrase in her French lesson, "dans les journaux d'aujourd'hui," as "In today's TIMES."

MARY L. HALE.
Catskill, N. Y., May 30, 1916.

TO A SHEPHERD PIPING.

I met a shepherd atop a knoll,
Piping a blithesome farandole,
And, "Pipe me a wind from the south,"
quoth I,
"To start new grass beneath blue sky.
Pipe me a western zephyr gay
To 'cense my heart for the fête of May,
To teach my lips an ancient rune
Fit for the welcoming of June."

The shepherd tuned his pipes in glee
And, "All these winds I'll pipe for
thee!"

"And then," I cried, "Where the poplar
traces
Its shadow frail on young, dead faces,
Pipe me a prayer that war be ended
And all Earth's broken hearts be
mended.
Pipe, ah, pipe me a wind tomorrow
To sweep away the world's sick sorrow."

"Alas, though I call o'er hill and sea,
I cannot pipe that wind!" quoth he.

EDNA MEAD.

AN INNER SPIRIT SHAPES PREPAREDNESS.

If It Be a Gross Spirit War Will Attend, Whereas a People Who Would Could Transform the World.

By Dr. SIDNEY L. GULICK,

Professor of Theology; Lecturer in the Imperial University, Kyoto; Author "Evolution of the Human Race," in Japanese.

New York, June 6, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Disarmament is not what I advocate, as stated in your issue of June 2, reporting an address of mine. On the contrary, in the present disorganized, nay, anarchistic condition of the world, an army and navy are doubtless essential to the safety of the United States. And they should be thoroughly efficient. But I also believe that genuine and adequate preparedness require far more than an army and navy. For the maintenance of permanent peace we must have both international policies that are just, friendly, and helpful, and also some kind of world government.

I am anxious for the future of our country exactly because national selfishness is beginning to find expression. Many are talking eagerly about seizing the commerce of the world. They urge that when commercial competition arises again after the war we shall have to contend for it with our navy. "Bombs and dollars are the only things that count today," writes The Washington Herald. "We have plenty of the one. Let us lay in a good supply of the other and blast a path to world leadership as soon as an opportunity presents itself." Preparedness ruled by this spirit is preparedness, not for peace, but for war.

We denounce Germany for turning treaties into "scraps of paper," yet for nearly thirty years we have been violating our treaty with China. China protested to the utmost of her ability. Our Supreme Court admitted the violation. But we have not sought to rectify our laws and make right our relations with China.

True and adequate preparedness requires us to solve in some way the problem of our relations with Japan. There is a real problem. California and the Pacific Coast States are quite right in objecting to free immigration from Asia. But Japan and China are also quite right in objecting to ignominious and humiliating treatment merely because they are Asiatics. The solution for this problem must recognize the right of both sides. This is done, I contend, in the proposal to limit all immigration on the principle that we can admit only so many from any people as we can Americanize. The number, however, whom we can Americanize from any people depends on the number of those from that people who have already become genuine Americans.

The limitation of immigration on this principle would be very rigid when applied to Asiatics, yet it would treat them exactly on a basis of equality with that given to others. Measures should be adopted promoting in wholesome ways the genuine and rapid Americanization of all whom we do admit. And finally, we should give citizenship by naturalization only to those who properly qualify, and to all who qualify, regardless of race.

The provision for restriction would protect the Pacific Coast, giving what it urgently and rightly asks, while the later provisions would give Japanese and Chinese what they rightly ask.

Is not such a policy, thus briefly outlined, an essential element in a program for genuine, constructive preparedness? It would at a stroke remove tension between America and Japan, prevent its rise in China, and serve to restore and maintain the historic friendship beween America and the Far East.

But in a program of adequate preparedness, should we not go even further? Should not rich and prosperous America play the good Samaritan among the nations? Europe's tragedy is beyond words to describe. There are millions of innocent women and children and cripples. Might not Congress establish a War Sufferers' Relief Fund of $1,000,000,000, to be used at the close of the war for sufferers in every land? Let it be used, not only to feed the famishing, but to rebuild the roads and railroads, the cities and towns, to open up the ruined farms, and to establish asylums and homes for life cripples, the helpless, and homeless.

Might not this fund be raised by the issue of interest bearing bonds to be redeemed at the rate of $100,000,000 annually, thus distributing over ten years the actual cost to us?

Let us in these ways express our good neighborliness. Let us help Europe in the terrible economic strain to which she will be subjected after the war. Let us help her recover economic prosperity. Not only will it be good neighborliness, it will also be good policy. A Europe speedily restored to prosperity will be a better neighbor to us and promote our own prosperity more than a bankrupt, helpless Europe. I believe in preparedness, but especially in that moral and spiritual preparedness that helps generously those in sorrow and want. Such a course of sympathetic consideration of the problems and claims of Japan and China and of helpful friendship for Europe would go further in removing the dangers of war and in the maintenance of permanent peace than would the expenditure of many times the amount proposed in mere military preparations. Indeed, military preparedness unaccompanied and uncontrolled by the spirit of justice and helpfulness in our international relations, would mean preparation for war rather than for peace. I do not advocate disarmament. I do advocate international good-will expressed in legislation and in practical deeds.

SIDNEY L. GULICK.

AN AMERICAN'S VANITY.

He Admits His Own Importance but Depreciates His Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in today's issue on the subject of "Confidence" strikes a true note. I have traveled the seven seas and have met men from many lands under conditions where all were on an equal footing. And among the representatives of the three great nations of the world, that is, the British, the German, and the American, the latter are the most modest and the most uncertain of their status. I am speaking here of the real traveler who studies the countries he visits and who stays long enough to become familiar with their people and customs and to form a fair idea of how these compare with those of his native land.

So far as personal achievements go the American is not inclined to belittle himself; quite the contrary. But ask him about his country and this is what we hear: "Oh, yes, for a young country we are doing quite well, and some day we hope to be a really important and powerful nation; but"—that inevitable "but"—"our politics are 'rotten,' this is wrong, and that leader is a fool," &c. Ask the Britisher, take exception to his quiet assumption of belonging to the greatest nation on earth, and he will smile, deprecatingly, it is true, but confidently, nevertheless, and answer simply: "Well, but isn't it the greatest nation on earth?" The German you need not ask at all; he will take any occasion that offers to let you know what a wonderful people is his.

Why all this modesty and unassertiveness? In all the world show me one hundred million white people, energetic people, and intelligent people under one Government and one flag outside of America. Russia has them, it is true, but Russia is like the megatherium, overgrown and slothful. In all the world show me a country that is better equipped by nature and by man's improvements to support itself and to stand unaided. Even in the arts and sciences, always the last of attainment for a new country, America is making its mark. Isn't it time that we realize that we are no longer a "coming" nation but that we have arrived, yes, and have arrived near the van.

The unfortunate result of this lack of confidence is that we fear to undertake and that others do not give us that respect which is due to our position among the peoples. A popular cry among us is against expansion, against the possible dangers arising from the holding of colonies. Why? Are we poor colonizers? No. I have seen the Cuban press change from hostility to friendliness and the Cuban populace applaud the American flag. I have seen the Hawaiian after less than twenty years become American in thought and deed; and I have ridden alone and unarmed through the Mountain Province of the Island of Luzon and have met with nothing but smiling faces and a friendly reception. Less than fifteen years after the revolution, and a white man can travel almost anywhere in the Philippine Islands in perfect safety and sure of a pleasant welcome. He will find schools and good roads in many an unexpected place, and he will find more natives today speaking English than Spanish. This is certainly as good a record as any other nation has made. But, as you have pointed out, we lack confidence in our actual and potential power and in our ability to accomplish, and therefore others doubt us.

W. C. KRETZ.
New York, June 7, 1916.

Back to Mr. Royce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Royce seems to be dodging my acceptance of his challenge to debate preparedness at Carnegie Hall. As there is no "Preparedness League," it cannot designate me as its representative. If others accept his challenge he can take his pick; but so long as I am the only one he is bound to come to the scratch. If he considers me only fourth or fifth class, he has a chance to prove it. I expressed no opinion as to his ability. He challenged; I took him on.

ROBERT GRIMSHAW.
60 Northern Ave., New York, June 7, 1916.

Flag Day Always Was.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some one tell me why all this fuss about who "first suggested Flag Day" in 1916? I heard a resolution regarding it made at the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs and wondered then what it meant. I am 32 years old, and as long as I can remember June 14 has always been Flag Day.

ONE ALWAYS PROUD OF FLAG DAY.
New York, June 9, 1916.

A DEBT WE OWE IRELAND.

A Chance to Repay Her for Relieving Distress in New England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Saturday, June 10, the committees in charge of the fund being raised for the relief of the prevailing distress in Ireland will appeal to the American people for aid. This appeal will undoubtedly meet with a generous response traditionally American, regardless of the sympathies of the people toward the warring nations in Europe. It is an interesting fact, and one that is not known to many, that the people of Ireland 210 years ago sent relief to the Pilgrim Fathers in a time of distress and need, resulting from the Indian war.

King Philip's war was brief, but it had its havocs and terrors which several historians have tried to describe. The flower of the New England Colonies fell in battle or were murdered by the Indians, very often under circumstances of the most revolting cruelty. Many towns in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island were laid in ashes; crops were razed and cattle destroyed, and numerous noncombatants fell victims to the bloody and devastating raids of the savage hordes. In these times of distress and misery, the people of Ireland promptly came to the relief of the American sufferers, which event is known in history as "The Irish Donation," and it is a remarkable fact also that no other country in Europe came to the rescue of the famished colonists. The ship Katherine, which brought the relief, sailed from Dublin for Boston on or about Aug. 17, 1676. The extent or value of the consignment is uncertain, but from the fact that the cost of the freight was the very large sum of £450 and that a committee of three men was sent out with it from Dublin, it may be assumed that it was liberal in the extreme.

In Massachusetts and Connecticut records may be seen references to a controversy which arose between the Colonial officials regarding what each deemed was its "proper share in the Irish Charity." The Council of Massachusetts in a letter to Connecticut dated Jan. 4, 1677, reported that "600 families, consisting of 2,265 persons, were in distress in the several towns of the colony," and they called upon Connecticut "for a similar account," so that "we may proportion what is divisible among us." The Irish committee being located at Boston, Connecticut replied to Massachusetts on Feb. 28, 1677, demanding that the latter send them "our proportion of the Irish Charity," and in the Colonial records may be read many letters on the subject passing between the two sister colonies. Toward the close, however, Connecticut relinquished her share, saying: "God has given supplies to our people, so we remit to you our right in the Irish Charity," and at a session of the General Court of Connecticut in May, 1677, this act was recorded: "The court upon good reason moving them to remit their part in the Irish Charity to the distressed persons in the Massachusetts and Plymouth Colonies." It is further recorded that from "The Irish Donation," in Massachusetts alone, exclusive of Boston, "47 towns, 510 families, or 2,351 persons in all," were succored.

Thus did Ireland manifest her sympathy toward American distress 240 years ago, so that the contributions of the American people today will be but a return of that generous action and will prove a verification of the Scripture: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

M. J. O'BRIEN,
Historiographer of the American Irish Historical Society.
New York, June 5, 1916.

Good Exercise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Military training is in the air. Mr. Muldoon recently pointed out the way for all of us to at least get on the road to 100 per cent. physical efficiency. His suggestion is that we test an erect carriage of the body by standing with heels and head pressed against a wall. May I recommend an elaboration of the exercise for any man, woman, or child who desires military erectness of carriage, with its consequent improved health? It will also aerate the lungs and enlarge their capacity, and tend to correct or prevent flat feet. Take the position described above. Then rise on toes maintaining the same position, and continue to hold it while taking ten deep breaths. This complete exercise should be repeated ten times a day, or whenever a few moments can be spared.

MABEL E. MACOMBER,
President, City Playground League.
New York, June 4, 1916.

MANY JUNE BRIDES DEFY RAINY DAY

Daughter of Mrs. George A. Saportas Weds F. F. Alexandre in St. Agnes's Church.

BANNING-BONNELL NUPTIAL

Families in Procession at Marriage of Edward N. Wright, 3d, and Miss Anna Sturgis in St. Stephen's.

Yesterday brought a large number of weddings in town, some large, some small, and a few of them were in private houses, while several were held in the same church at different hours, and at all of them the guests turned out in large numbers despite the steady drizzling rain.

The wedding of Frederick F. Alexandre, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, and Miss Regina Mathilde Saportas, a daughter of Mrs. George A. Saportas, took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Agnes's Church, 143 East Forty-third Street, the Rev. Mgr. Henry A. Brann performing the ceremony.

The bride walked with her brother, Martin Saportas, who gave her in marriage. Her white tulle frock had a hooped skirt and the bodice was of old rose point lace with a girdle of silver ribbon from which depended sprays of orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was held by a Russian headdress of point lace, and her shower bouquet was lilies of the valley and white orchids. She also wore a large diamond plaque, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Mathilde A. Saportas was her sister's maid of honor, and wore a hooped blue taffeta gown, having an overdrapery of white tulle broken by wide bands of silver lace, and a large blue chiffon hat trimmed with cornflowers. She carried an old-time nosegay of yellow roses and forget-me-nots. The bridesmaids were the Misses Virginia L. and Mary E. Alexandre, sisters of the bridegroom, and the Misses Sarah Ide and Elizabeth Thomas of Troy, N. Y., who were gowned like the maid of honor, but who carried cornflowers and yellow daisies.

J. Henry Alexandre was his brother's best man, and the ushers were R. Tailer Townsend, Philip B. Knowlton, Amory L. Haskell, Raymond Chauncey, Ryland Sizer, Octave Blake, Frederick A. Willis, and Juan Ceballos.

The Wedding Reception.

A large reception and a wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, 375 Park Avenue. Mrs. Saportas, who received, was in a gray gown embroidered in silver topped by a black hat and carried mauve orchids. After the breakfast Mr. Alexandre and his bride, the latter in a frock of blue georgette crêpe and blue scarf topped by a corn-colored hat faced with blue, left on their honeymoon trip. They will spend some time at Paul Smith's in the Adirondacks, and on their return will go to Glen Cove for the Summer, and later will occupy an apartment in town.

The engagement was announced on Feb. 2. Mrs. Alexandre had not made her début and Mr. Alexandre was a junior at Princeton. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Martin B. Brown, for many years public printer of New York, and is a niece of the Baroness Gabrielle de Wardener of Paris, and a cousin of Baron Maxwell de Wardener, who married Paule Mercier last August, and of the Barons Rudolf and and Edouard de Wardener. She has spent much of her life in Saratoga, where her father maintained a racing stable.

Miss Beatrice Bonnell Weds.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Harper Bonnell, a daughter of Mrs. J. Harper Bonnell of this city, and Waldo Banning, of Lyme, Conn., took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at 143 East Sixty-third Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension, before a screen of smilax, and white flowers and white roses decorated the rooms, and vines and white flowers wound the balusters of the stairways.

The bride walked with her brother, John Harper Bonnell, and her mother gave her in marriage. She wore a white satin gown draped with tulle and a lace veil held with orange blossoms, and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her little niece, Miss Betsy Flagg, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Flagg, who wore a white frock and pink hat and carried a basket filled with white and pink flowers. There were no ushers and Mr. Brancroft was best man.

None except the immediate families were present. Mr. and Mrs. Banning will go to Lyme, Conn., to live. Mrs. Banning's father, who died in June, 1912, was a grandson of John H. Harper, founder of Harper Brothers, publishers, and Mr. Banning is a Princeton graduate, Class of 1902. The engagement was published on March 4 last.

Wright—Sturgis.

The wedding of Edward N. Wright, 3d, of Philadelphia and Miss Anna L. Sturgis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sturgis, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church in West Sixty-ninth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Appleton Lawrence, son of Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle of the church.

The church was simply decorated with greens and white flowers. The wedding procession departed from the customary order and an English feature—that of the families appearing in it—was adopted. So the procession was led by four ushers, walking with the four bridesmaids, and after them walked the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis, followed by the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Wright, Jr., followed in turn by the four remaining ushers, and then came the maid of honor and the bride.

The bride wore white satin and tulle, the short full skirt was veiled with tulle and trimmed with old point lace, and a satin train, also covered with tulle and lined with plissé frills of tulle, depended from her shoulders. The tulle veil was held by a Dutch cap of lace, which was fastened to her coiffure by orange blossoms and pearl lappets over the ears and caught in at the back with pearls and flowers. She wore a diamond brooch and carried lilies of the valley and white roses.

Miss Elizabeth Sturgis, who was her sister's maid of honor, was in an old-time cut frock of flowered yellow taffeta with plaitings of yellow tulle, and her large yellow tulle hat was trimmed with showers of yellow ribbons and yellow roses, and she carried roses to match. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ame Harrison, Nina Brandreth, Helen Bangs, and Gertrude Lovett. Their gowns of mauve taffeta had white lace pannier overdresses with Watteau plaited backs and their large leghorn hats had mauve taffeta crowns and were trimmed with yellow roses and had violet velvet ribbon streamers down the back. They carried yellow roses and purple sweet peas.

Mr. Wright's best man was his brother, Harold Wright, and the ushers were Henry Sprague Sturgis, a brother of the bride, whose marriage to Miss Gertrude Lovett, one of the bridesmaids, will take place on June 19 in Boston; William Sturgis, Jr., another brother, and De Coursey Fales, all of New York, and Wharton L. Newhall, Edward W. Clark, 3d, J. B. Este, Samuel Hazleton, and Lindley Johnson, Jr., all of Philadelphia.

The wedding reception was held at the city house of the bride's parents, 252 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Miss Ruby Spaulding a Bride.

The marriage of Horace Mann Hull, a son of the Rev. Dr. George W. Hull and Mrs. Hull of Millersville, Penn., and Miss Ruby Marden Spaulding, a daughter of Mrs. Adam Stemm Stangler by her first husband, took place at 8 P. M. yesterday in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the ceremony being performed by the bridegroom's father.

The bride walked with an old family friend, George A. Stanley, who gave her in marriage. Her frock of embroidered white net had a foundation of white satin, and her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms. She carried white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Pearl Spaulding, who wore a cloth of silver frock over pale blue, a pink hat trimmed with pink roses, and carried pink sweet peas.

Mr. Hull's best man was Daniel Allen Killesser, and the ushers were Arthur Hull, John Vaughan, William Cellers, Clarence McCalla, Walter Tigar, and William Hanley. A reception for the relatives was held at the home of the bride's mother, 611 West 111th Street.

Married at Delmonico's.

The marriage of William P. Hoffman and Miss Madeleine Etienne Wesslau, a daughter of Mrs. George J. Wesslau, took place in the large ballroom at Delmonico's last evening, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Cannop, an Episcopalian clergyman, in the presence of about 125 guests. Miss Wesslau had Mrs. Elmer Wirtz as her matron of honor, and the Misses Annette Freund, Marjorie Garrison, Edna Haaran, and Katherine Steinberg were the bridesmaids. Mr. Hoffman had his brother, Philip Hoffman, for his best man, and the ushers were William J. Hoffman, Carl Schuman, Rudolph Trible, and Philip Harnischfeger.

The bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. George Ehret, Jr.

Joseph H. Nassoit Marries.

The marriage of Joseph H. Nassoit, son of Mrs. Henry Nassoit and the late Henry Nassoit, and Mrs. Florence Fowble Swift, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Fowble of Baltimore, Md., was held last evening at the Astor, the Rev. Edwin A. Keigwin officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Ethel Post and Harry B. Nassoit was his brother's best man. A dinner for the relatives of the bride and bridegroom followed the ceremony. After a honeymoon in Maine Mr. and Mrs. Nassoit will return to New York to live. Mr. Nassoit is a real estate broker.

Married at the Ritz-Carlton.

The marriage of Simon Saks of this city, a son of David Saks of Amsterdam, Holland, and Miss Florence Tannenbaum, sister of Mrs. Henry Heiman, the wife of Dr. Heiman of 64 West Eighty-fifth Street, took place at 7 o'clock last evening in the Ritz-Carlton ballroom, the ceremony being performed by Rabbi Joel Blau of the Temple B'nai Jeshurun. Mr. and Mrs. Saks have gone South on their wedding trip, and on their return will live at the Gotham.

Plankington-Clark.

John C. Plankington of Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, and Miss Elizabeth N. Clark, of Neighborhood House, American Parish, Harlem, were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the East Harlem Church in East 116th Street, by the Rev. Norman Thomas. Mr. Plankington first met Miss Clark five years ago in Schenectady, N. Y. A year later he went to Hilo. The couple have started for Hawaii to make their home.

Frank Case Weds Mrs. Grayling.

Frank Case, proprietor of the Algonquin Hotel, and Mrs. Bertha Grayling, a daughter of Mrs. Walden of Albany, were married at 6:30 o'clock last night in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, by Bishop Burch of Long Island. It was a quiet affair, with the immediate families and a few friends only present.

The bride wore a traveling dress and had no attendants, although Mrs. George B. Mitchell, a sister of Mr. Case, and wife of Dr. George B. Mitchell of Buffalo, and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, wife of the actor, stood up with her. Mr. Case had Douglas Fairbanks as his best man, and the ushers were Albert Parker and Chauncey Depew Steele, the latter the manager of the Algonquin. There was a reception and dinner at the Algonquin after the wedding, and Mayor Mitchel was among those who came to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Case have gone South and on their return will spend the Summer at Mr. Case's country place at Sag Harbor, L. I.

Wed in St. Bartholomew's.

The wedding of Preston St. Clair Locke, formerly of Pasadena, Cal., and Miss Mildred Eccles, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Wright Eccles, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, which was decorated with palms and clusters of white roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Leighton S. Parks, the rector.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore an ivory satin gown having the skirt draped in flat panniers over the hips and a long tulle veil that enveloped the gown and covered the long satin court train. The veil was held to her head with a flat frill with seed pearls that formed deep ornaments over the ears, and a rope of them held the veil in at the back of the coiffure, and another rope came from above the ears and swung loosely under the chin. She also wore a rope of pearls as a necklace, and carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Grace Bennett, the maid of honor, wore an orchid-tinted pink satin gown with a straight short skirt and a bouffant upper skirt draped in panniers caught with handwrought blue, pink, and silver roses; the low corsage was finished with pink tulle, and the tulle sleeves were short and flaring. She carried large pink orchids, and her pink georgette crêpe hat had a flaring wing bow of pink satin at the back and side.

Little Miss Emma Talbot Embry, the flower girl, wore a white lingerie frock topped by a white chiffon bonnet with white satin roses, and carried a basket filled with June blossoms.

John Elliott of Los Angeles, Cal., was the best man, and the ushers were Campbell Locke, a cousin of the bridegroom; Robert Niles, Jr., Lowry Gillett, and William Kimball. The wedding reception was held at the Apthorp, Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway, the home of the bride's parents, which was decorated in white peonies and carnations, and the bride and bridegroom received congratulations in a bower of white lilacs and roses. Mrs. Eccles, who received, wore orchid-colored faille with silver, and a black hat. Mr. and Mrs. Locke will live in New York. Mr. Locke was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1909, and has spent several years as a mining engineer in South America.

Harden-Correa Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Golda Correa and James Harden will take place on next Wednesday at 4 o'clock, in All Angels' Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue.

The bride will be attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Howard Correa. Frank Harden is to be best man, and the ushers will include Thomas Steele Sturgis, Harold G. Hesse, Charles E. Mitchell, Stanley P. Ketcham, William L. Rich, Jr., and James S. Earle.

A small reception will follow at the home of the bride at the Hotel Lucerne, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street.

Miss Radley to Wed E. D. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stone Radley of Oak Lane, Philadelphia, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Hormann Radley, to Edwin Daniel Peck. Miss Radley was graduated from Wellesley in 1911, and Mr. Peck is a Yale graduate, class of 1904, and is a member of the Yale and Ardsley Clubs.

Daughter to Mrs. L. L. Lorillard, Jr.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., at their home in Newport, R. I. Mrs. Lorillard was formerly Miss Edith Norman Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, who are among the oldest families of Newport.

Etris-Stollhosen Engagement.

Mrs. L. E. Stollhosen of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen S. Stollhosen, to Robert Wesley Etris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Etris, of Philadelphia. The wedding is to take place in the early Autumn.

J. R. KEENE ESTATE IS $1,062,539 NET

$358,212 Was Due to Samuel N. Boocock on Hocking Pools Collapse.

STUD FARM WORTH $332,124

Valueless Notes Aggregating $75,000 Show $10,000 Loan to David Lamar.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 8.—James R. Keene, financier and breeder of famous race horses, left an estate valued at $1,062,539.34, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed in the Surrogate's office here today by James N. Gehrig, Transfer Tax Appraiser. Mr. Keene died at his home at Cedarhurst, L. I., on Jan. 3, 1913. The entire estate, consisting of personal property, was left to the widow, Mrs. Sara Jay Keene of Cedarhurst, who will pay a transfer tax of $28,226.18. Ten thousand shares of Tidewater Oil Company, quoted at 130 and estimated to be worth $1,300,000, constitutes the largest holding.

Mr. Keene's carelessness about forcing the payment of large loans made by him left him with promissory notes on his hands aggregating $75,000, according to a memorandum attached to the appraisal by Solomon Hanford, attorney. Some of the uncollected promissory notes, according to the memorandum, bore these names and dates: John P. Jones, April 23, 1900, $25,000; David Lamar, Sept. 9, 1902, $10,000; H. Keene, Jan. 9, 1900, $10,000.

"Mr. Keene had been in the habit for years of taking notes from those to whom he gave money, and thereafter paying no attention to the notes, treating them as valueless," the memorandum said, in part. "My attorney, Mr. Gehrmann, made a careful investigation of those who were accessible among the makers of the notes which were attached, and of those approached not one indicated his willingness to pay. All who did make reply at all disputed the apparent indebtedness."

Many mortgages appeared in the appraisal. The largest was made by Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall P. Keene, son and daughter-in-law of the decedent, for $149,497.82 on 65,000 acres of land at Westbury, L. I. Mr. Keene also left debts, the largest being $358,212.34, to Samuel N. Boocock, a member of the Stock Exchange. An explanatory note by Mr. Hanford said:

"Mr. Keene was obligated to pay $400,000 by an agreement of settlement of claims and litigations growing out of the 'collapse of the Hocking pools entered into by him in October, 1911. Mr. Boocock advanced in and about the Hocking matter $410,000. The bulk of the indebtedness above mentioned represented advances required to be obtained in consequence of the collapse of the Hocking pools."

Mr. Keene also had forty-five claims against various owners of mares bred to stallions for a proportion of the proceeds of the sales of foals. The claims total $41,234.16.

The appraisal places a valuation of $332,124.18 on horses and mares at Kingston Farms, the Keene stud farm at Lexington, Ky. Some of the animals mentioned are known the world over among followers of the turf as winners of famous events. Among those named, and the values placed on them, are Colin, $30,000; Voter, $14,000; Peter Pan, $38,000; Celt, $20,000; Sweep, $17,500, and Ballot, $20,000.

Horses valued at $20,000 were lost in a fire that destroyed some of the property on the breeding farm on April 29, 1913, three months after Mr. Keene's death. No tax will be paid out of the estate on the horses and mares remaining at Lexington.

E. F. SLAYBACK LEFT $240,000.

Estate Goes to Relatives, Friends, and Charities.

The will of Edward F. Slayback of Glen Ridge, N. J., filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's Court, disposes of an estate of more than $240,000. The full value was not given, as no petition had been filed with the clerk. Mr. Slayback, who was unmarried, left his estate to friends and relatives.

A trust fund of $100,000 is created for the benefit of John Slayback Baldwin, a nephew, upon death of whom the principal passes to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, should he die intestate or without heirs. A trust fund of $60,000 is provided for the benefit of Mrs. Grace Wright Payne, wife of Halbert E. Payne. Raymond S. Baldwin, a brother-in-law of the testator, is given $30,000 outright.

GRIFFIN PERSONALTY $292,014.

Relatives in Fish and Kean Families Inherit the Estate.

Mrs. Christine Kean Griffin, who died on July 29, 1915, left an estate of $292,014 in this State, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. Twenty thousand dollars was bequeathed to William Preston Redmond, a friend. After making several small bequests the will distributed the estate among the nieces, nephews, and other relatives of the testator. Susan Livingstone Kean, Julian Halstead Kean, Christine G. Roosevelt, Lucy H. Kean, Hamilton Fish Kean, and Elizabeth d'Hauterville Kean each received $17,307. Sarah Morris Fish Webster, Hamilton Fish, and Stuyvesant Fish received $13,200, and George Barclay Rices, a grandnephew, $18,676. Mrs. Griffin gave to Hugh Hamilton Stafford Northcote and Elizabeth S. C. Potter $14,569 each. Seven grandnieces and grand nephews each received $4,669. Thirteen grandnieces and nephews received $1,368.

Mrs. Griffin owned stocks and bonds worth $236,785 and bank deposits amounting to $58,532. She also owned real estate at Bar Harbor, the value of which is not given.

Appraise Walter Rutherfurd Estate

Walter Rutherfurd, banker and member of an old New York family, who died on July 31, 1915, left an estate valued at $20,503, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. John M. L. Rutherfurd, a son, was the beneficiary. Stocks and bonds belonging to the testator were appraised at $5,874. His interest in the stock brokerage firm of John A. Rutherfurd & Co. was valued at $16,590.

William H. Weeks's Will Probated.

The will of Former Deputy Fire Commissioner William Holden Weeks, who died on May 12, filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's Court, disposes of an estate of "more than $10,000." No mention is made of Mrs. Holden in the will, who resides at the Hotel Hawthorne, 70 West Forty-ninth Street. After making several specific bequests to relatives, the residuary estate is given to Mrs. Julia Manley Weeks L'Ecluse, a sister of the testator.

Mrs. Louis Marshall Left $150,000.

Louis Marshall of 47 East Seventy-second Street, who is a member of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer and Marshall, applied yesterday to the Surrogate's Court for letter of administration on the estate of his wife, Mrs. Florence Marshall, who died on May 27. The value of the estate is placed at $150,000 personalty. Mrs. Marshall left three sons and a daughter, all of whom are under age.

NOLAN TO RETURN TO WED.

Sudden Trip to Troy Was Necessary, Missing Man's Father Says.

James J. Nolan of 253 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he had heard from his son, James J. Nolan, Jr., who was reported to have disappeared last Friday, on the eve of his marriage to Miss Jeannette Wheelin of 3,213 Clarendon Road, Flatbush. Nolan is an electrical construction inspector for the Edison Company, and at first it was thought that he had become mentally unbalanced from overwork, as in addition to his regular duties he assisted his father in the management of the Clarendon Garage, Brooklyn.

Mr. Nolan said last night that he expected further details to come from his son, and intimated that the young man had gone to Troy. An apartment had been prepared for the couple in Brooklyn. Mr. Nolan said that the trip his son took was a necessary one and would not affect his marriage to Miss Wheelin, who he said became alarmed when she heard that her fiancé had left the city.

Officials of the Edison Company said yesterday that they had heard no word from Nolan since he was reported to have left the city and that they were much interested in his whereabouts, as he was popular with his fellow-workmen. When he left his employment it was said he did not draw his salary, nor the several hundred dollars which he had in the employes' bank. Nolan is 25 years old.

SATO WILL SUCCEED CHINDA

New Japanese Ambassador Here Was Member of 1905 Peace Body.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Amoro Sato, former Japanese Ambassador to Austria, has been selected as Ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount Chinda, whose transfer to the embassy at London recently was announced. Word of the selection reached Washington tonight.

At present Mr. Sato is in Tokio, attached to the Foreign Office, where he has been stationed since he received his passports at Vienna at the outbreak of the war. He is best remembered in America through his connection with the Japanese delegation to the Portsmouth Conference in 1905, which ended the Russo-Japanese war. He was attached to the delegation for the special purpose of acting as intermediary with the American press, and discharged the delicate duties of the assignment in such a manner as to make many enduring friendships here.

MASTERS SHOW NEW DANCES

Officers for Ensuing Year Elected at Convention Here.

At yesterday's session of the convention of the National Dancing Masters' Association now being held at the Martinique, these officers for the ensuing year were elected: James J. Kilgallen of Schenectady, President; John Dugan of Newport, R. I., First Vice President; Charles McCrea of Philadelphia, Second Vice President; Edna Da Pron of Denver, Col., Third Vice President; William F. McDonald of Pittsfield, Mass., Fourth Vice President; P. H. Kelly of Holyoke, Mass., Secretary; James F. Condley of Auburn, N. Y., Treasurer; Miss H. L. Hanker of San Diego, Cal., Demonstrator, and W. D. Lynch of Akron, Ohio, Principal. The Trustees elected were Harry W. Roselle of Camden, N. J., Harry Fink of Baltimore, Dorothy Martin of Ithaca, Cecelia Fleischer of Pittston, Penn., and H. E. Wolfe of Kansas City, Mo.

Among the new dances demonstrated yesterday were a fox-trot to a tune from "Katinka," which Joseph P. Neville of Hartford had heard the night before; the Philadelphia six-step and the Redomac three-step by Charles McCrea of Philadelphia; the J. K. Modern three-step by J. J. Kilgallen, the Broadway Glide by H. E. Wolfe, and a one-step and fox-trot combination, by P. H. Kelly.

The dancing masters yesterday resolved to hold their convention in New York again next year. They say they like everything about New York except the habit the reporters have of writing funny stories about their meetings. If it keeps up, they say, not a reporter will be admitted to their convention next year.

J. C. ENO LEFT ONLY DEBTS.

Administrator Asks for Transfer Tax Exemption.

John C. Eno, son of Amos R. Eno, who died on Feb. 28, 1914, left debts which far exceeded his assets, according to an affidavit filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court by William Leon Graves, the administrator, on an application to have the estate declared exempt from a transfer tax.

In his affidavit Mr. Graves said that Mr. Eno left a lot of worthless mining stock, collectible claims totaling $12,000, and debts exceeding $60,000. William Nelson Cromwell has a judgment against the estate for $57,765, and Walter Phelps Dodge has a claim for $7,700. The assets of the estate are approximately $8,500.

Eno, who was the former President of the Second National Bank, misappropriated $4,000,000 of the funds of the institution in 1884 and fled to Canada. His father deposited $3,500,000 in securities and $1,000,000 in cash to save the bank. The son remained in Canada for nine years, came back, and the indictment against him was quashed.

Contest Over Will of Mrs. Kramer.

Objections to the probate of the will of Mrs. Adeline Kramer, who died on Feb. 12, were filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court by Josephine H. Smith of 132 East 127th Street, a cousin of the testator. Undue influence is alleged in the petition. Mrs. Kramer left $20,000 in specific charitable bequests, and provided that one-fourth of the residuary estate should be given to the Lutheran Hospital and another fourth to the Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

Fiske Detached from War College.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, whose differences with Secretary Daniels have attracted widespread attention, was detached today from the war college at Newport, preliminary to his retirement June 13 on account of age.

Sons of Zion Honor Barondess.

Four hundred persons attended the dinner given by members of the Order of Sons of Zion to Joseph Barondess on his fiftieth birthday last night at the Regina Mansion, at 601 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. The devotion of Mr. Barondess to the cause of the immigrant Jew was the subject of speeches by Professor Isaac A. Hourwich, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, Justice Jacob C. Strahl, Louis Lipsky, Edward Cahn, and Jacob de Haas of Boston.

Ward Rose Garden Opening Put Off.

On account of the rain yesterday the opening of the famous rose garden of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Ward, at Roslyn, L. I., was postponed until this afternoon. The proceeds are to be devoted to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

CHARLES PRYER DIES; BANKER-YACHTSMAN

Ex-Commodore of the Corinthian Fleet Wrote a "History of American Yachting."

A PROMINENT HUGUENOT

He Was a Member of Many Noted Societies and a Collector of Armor and Coins.

Charles Pryer, a banker, publisher, and yachtsman, died yesterday from heart disease at the residence of his father-in-law, John H. Horner, 430 West 116th Street, in his sixty-ninth year. He was prominent for many years in Larchmont, where he made his home at The Cedars. Mr. Pryer was a son of John Pryer, a merchant of this city, and a grandson of Captain Thomas Pryer, U. S. N. He was a direct descendant from Jasper Pryer, who founded the family here in 1602, and of Sir Thomas Pryer, the guardian of the Black Prince. His mother was before her marriage Miss Eliza Matilda Chardovoyne, a descendant of Eli Chardovoyne de Crevecouer, the first Minister from France to this country.

Mr. Pryer was born in New Rochelle and was widely known as a yachtsman, having been Commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and three times Commodore of the Corinthian fleet. He was a Director of the Knickerbocker Press, of which he was Treasurer for many years; a Director of the National City Bank, the New Rochelle and City Realty Companies of New Rochelle, and Vice President of the People's Bank for Savings of that city.

Mr. Pryer was Recording Secretary of the Huguenot Association of New Rochelle, a member of the Huguenot Society of America, the New York Historical, Numismatic, Archaeological, Botanical, and Zoological Societies of this city, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Royal Society of Arts, and the Royal Society Club of London. In addition, he belonged to the Century, City, New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, New Rochelle Yacht, Wool and Strollers' Club.

Mr. Pryer was the author of several books, including "History of American Yachting," and was a frequent contributor to the magazines. His collection of armor and coins was one of the finest in the State. He is survived by his second wife, and by a son and daughter.

Mrs. J. Seaver Page.

Mrs. Mary Allen Page, wife of J. Seaver Page, former Secretary of the Union League Club, and for many years prominent here, died yesterday at her home in the Grosvenor, 20 Fifth Avenue. She was the widow of C. Volney King, when she married Mr. Page on Nov. 28, 1911, her first husband dying in June, 1910, at the age of seventy-five. Her second marriage came as a surprise to their friends, and Mr. Page was a widower, his wife having died several years before. In addition to her husband she is survived by a stepdaughter, Mrs. Arthur Wheeler Francis, who before her marriage christened the old cruiser New York, when that vessel was launched at Cramps's Shipyard.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN CARROLL, a retired Lieutenant of the New York Police Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 146 Twelfth Street, Long Island City, from apoplexy. Mr. Carroll was appointed on the force in 1878 and was retired a Lieutenant three years ago after thirty-five years' service. He was a member of the Police Lieutenants' Association and of the Police Veterans' Association. His wife, two daughters, and two sons, the Rev. Thomas F. Carroll and James T. Carroll, survive him.

Mrs. SOPHIE SCHUTER MESERITZ, wife of Isaac Meseritz, died at her home, 851 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 39 years.

JOHN K. FICKETT, 42 years old, formerly active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Meakin, 353 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by a daughter and his sister.

Mrs. ANNA SIGOINE HIGGINS, who died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 288 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, was the wife of William F. J. Higgins and a daughter of the late Alfred Partridge, a chemical manufacturer who was a member of the old firm of Partridge Brothers. She was 52 years old and is survived, besides her husband, by two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. MARY HASLACH, formerly an active member of the Most Holy Trinity R. C. Church, died on Wednesday at her home, 219 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63 years.

PATRICK MONGEY, a veteran of the civil war and for fifty years with the Greenwood Cemetery Corporation, died at his home, 343 Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 85 years old and had been retired on a pension for several years.

JOHN S. NICHOLS, one of the oldest residents of Hempstead, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday, aged 81 years. Mr. Nichols had lived in Hempstead since he was a boy, where for twenty years he owned a bakery, and later entered the feed and livery business. He was a member of the Board of Education, a member of the Board of Trustees of Hempstead, and for three years was Receiver of Taxes of Hempstead Village. He was also a member for forty years of Norton Lodge, 63, F. and A. M. His wife and three sons survive him.

Miss ALIDA VAN DUSEN ROSMAN, a member of an old Heights family of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 70 Pierrepont Street. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Robert Rosman, a pioneer in homeopathy in Brooklyn, and a sister of the late Dr. John Gaus Rosman, who was also a prominent physician of Brooklyn.

Miss MARGARET A. PATTERSON, an active member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church and the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Vincent de Paul, died at her home, 200 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was a daughter of Frances and the late William Patterson, and was well known in Brooklyn for her charities.

Sergeant THOMAS MAHER, U. S. A., died yesterday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

WILLIAM A. PERSCH, for more than twenty years an employe of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died on Wednesday at his home in Nutley, N. J., in his fifty-eighth year.

JONAS W. AYLESWORTH, a chemist and inventor of an appliance for use with the X-Ray machine, died on Wednesday night at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his forty-eighth year.

SAMUEL L. FREY, a business man of Stewartsville, N. J., died on Wednesday night at the home of his son there, in his sixty-third year.

Mrs. ALICE C. PEARCE, widow of John J. Pearce, died on Wednesday night at the home of her daughter in Wharton, N. J., in her seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. PETER K. ABERS, one of the oldest residents of Woodbridge, N. J., died on Wednesday night at her home there.

JOHN SHIPMAN, a retired plumbing contractor, died on Wednesday at his home in Franklin, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

JOHN C. HENDRIE, a retired grocer, died on Tuesday at his home in Paterson, N. J. He was a former Secretary of the Paterson Retail Grocers' Association, and at the time of his death was Secretary of the Retail Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey.

SOLOMON D. STERN, connected with the Lowenthal Shoe Company of Paterson, N. J., died on Tuesday at his home there, in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. EUNICE DAY BLISS, widow of the Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, died on Tuesday in Kingston, N. Y., in her ninety-third year. Her husband was agent for the American Bible Society in Turkey for thirty-five years.

OSCAR Y. SMITH, for many years in the wholesale pickle business, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Vreeland, in Brewster, N. Y., in his eighty-fifth year.

EDWARD EUGENE TURRIAN, who was formerly employed as chef and manager by several clubs here, died on Wednesday at his home, 31 East Thirtieth Street, in his forty-third year. He was born in Chateau D'Oex, Switzerland, and left a widow and son.

Dr. WILLARD PARKER WORSTER, the last surviving officer of the William H. Webb's ram that was built here for the United States Government and sold to France in 1867, died on Wednesday at his home, 645 West 171st Street, in his seventy-fifth year.

FORCED TO ENLIST, HE SAYS.

Brooklyn Prisoner Charges British Kidnapped Him.

James Fleming, 26 years old, of 10 Amos Street, Brooklyn, who said that he was kidnapped and forced to serve at the front with the British Army, was held in $300 bail for Special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Geismar in the Bedford Avenue Court for larceny. The charge was preferred by the man's father, James Fleming of 42 Jewell Street. In court the prisoner said that he had returned to this country after having been wounded at the battle of Loos and started a search for his father. Finally he found the father was living at the Jewell Street address and calling during his absence "borrowed" an overcoat.

Fleming says he shipped from New York on a cattle boat bound for Falmouth, England. In port, he said, he had met soldiers on leave of absence and that some of them must have put "sleeping powders" in his drink as when he awoke he found himself on a troop ship bound for France. There, he says, he received a course in soldiery and then was forced to serve at the front in the battles at Neuve Chappelle, Mons, and then at Loos, where he was wounded in the knee. Then, according to his story, he was sent to the American Hospital in London, where he was able to get in touch with the American Consul, who arranged for his transportation to New York. When he is cleared of the larceny charge Fleming says he will ask the authorities at Washington to take up his case.

ALLEN A. ATTERBURY DIES.

Retired Steel Merchant of Detroit Was Brother of Railway Official.

Allen A. Atterbury, a retired steel merchant of Detroit, Mich., and a brother of Wallace W. Atterbury, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died yesterday in his apartments in the Hotel McAlpin, where he had lived for the last three months. He was living at his home in Italy, the Villa Margarita, in Castlenarre de Stabia, when the war began and after traveling for a year and a half, had gone to live at the McAlpin.

Mr. Atterbury was a son of the late Rev. Dr. John G. Atterbury, and was born in New Albany, Ind. He was in his sixtieth year, and before his retirement was widely known in Detroit and the Middle West. Mr. Atterbury was a Mason and a member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Detroit Racquet and Curling Club, the Fine Arts Society, the Yonatega and the Old Clubs of Detroit. He was also a member of the Lambs Club of this city. His wife was with him when he died.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HEBDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hebden of 106 Highland Av., Orange, N. J., announce the birth of a son on Wednesday, June 7.

Married.

ALEXANDRE—SAPORTAS.—On Thursday, June 8, at St. Agnes's Church, by Monsignor Brann, Regina Mathilde Saportas, daughter of Mrs. George Arthur Saportas, to Frederick F. Alexandre.

BANNING—BONNELL.—On Thursday, June 8th, in New York City, Beatrice Harper, daughter of Mrs. J. Harper Bonnell of New York, to Waldo Banning of Old Lyme, Conn.

BUGGE—VAN WAGENEN.—On Wednesday, June 7th, 1916, at the American Presbyterian Mission, Changsha, China, Kathrina Holland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bleecker Van Wagenen of New York, to Sten Bugge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ingenior Harold Bugge of Skotselven, Norway.

GUERRLICH — POILLON.—On Thursday, June 8th, 1916, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, by the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Gladys B. Poillon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edw. Poillon, to Francis Guerrlich.

LININGTON—MEADE.—On Thursday, June 8th 1916, at the Chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D., Leontine Muncz, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Charles Henry Meade, to Stephen Wood Linington.

WORK—DAVIS.—On Thursday, June 8, at Memorial Church of Saint Paul, Overbrook, Philadelphia, by the Rev. William R. Turner, Mary Layng Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hatfield Davis, and James Henry Work, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Work, of Lawrence, Long Island.

DAUB—CARTER.—June 7, Florence E. Carter to Maurice J. Daub.

PENTZ—PETERSON.—June 7, Dorothea A. Peterson to Gouverneur M. Pentz.

VAN BAALEN — ANSBACHER.—June 6, Beatrice Ansbacher to Joseph F. Van Baalen.

Brooklyn.

FITZGERALD—CAREY.—June 7, Helen T. Carey to Peter A. Fitzgerald.

JONES—LOSEE.—June 7, Olley V. Losee to Theodore I. Jones.

McMULLEN—GANNON.—June 8, Catherine M. Gannon to Chester W. McMullen.

Long Island.

GALLAGHER—REYNOLDS.—June 3, Long Island City, Minnie Reynolds to John Gallagher.

Died.

ATTERBURY.—On June 8, 1916, at Hotel McAlpin, Allen W. Atterbury, in his 60th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

AYLSWORTH.—At his residence, 223 Midland Av., East Orange, N. J., June 7, 1916, J. Walter Aylsworth, in his 48th year. Funeral private.

BLAUVELT.—At Washington, D. C., on Thursday, June 8, Jane E. Hedges, widow of the late Rev. G. M. S. Blauvelt and daughter of the late Henry C. and Mary A. Hedges. Services at the Washington Heights Church, Washington, D. C., on Friday, June 9, at 1:30 o'clock, and at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Veghte, at 153 5th Av. East, Rosella, N. J., on Saturday, June 10, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Tappan, N. Y.

BLISS.—At Kingston, N. Y., June 6, 1916, in her 93d year, Eunice Day, wife of the late Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, D. D., who was for thirty-five years Agent of the American Bible Society in Turkey and the Levant. Interment at West Springfield, Mass., Friday, at 2 P. M.

CORNWALLIS.—On Sunday, June 4, 1916, at Port Said, Egypt, Brownell Cornwallis, in the 31st year of his age.

CUMMINS.—June 8, Lillian Cummins, beloved daughter of the late Michael and Catherine Cummins and sister of Anna, May, Irene, Joseph. Funeral from her late residence, 68 Seaman Av., (207th,) on Sunday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

DARLINGTON.—John H., on Tuesday, June 6, 1916. Funeral service will be held at the B'way Presbyterian Church, B'way and 114th St., Sat., June 10, 1916, at 2 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—At the residence of her daughter, 114 East 83d St., on Wednesday, June 7, 1916, Mrs. J. Flanagan, mother of Mrs. Rose McCarthy and William J. and Charles A. Flanagan, in her 74th year. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday morning, June 10, at 10 o'clock, thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

HAHN.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, Henry Hahn, in his 68th year. Funeral services from his late residence, Haverstraw, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, June 10, 1916, at 3 o'clock.

HAMANN.—Suddenly, at 231 Brook Av., Juliette Hamann. Funeral private.

HARKARAINEN.—Rosa. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday at 12 noon.

HOTCHKIN.—At Presbyterian Hospital, Tuesday, June 6, of cancer of the liver, Walter Bryant, son of Julia Pratt Cook and the late William H. Hotchkin and beloved husband of Mabel Lord Hall, in his 51st year. Funeral service at 22d Regiment Armory, 168th St. and Fort Washington Av., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

HOTCHKIN.—The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War announces with deep sorrow the death of their late companion, Colonel Walter Bryant Hotchkin, (Major U. S. V.) Members of the order are requested to attend the funeral services to be held at the Armory of the Corps of Engineers, 168th St. and Fort Washington Av., on Sunday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
JOHN J. BYRNE, Commander.
JOHN T. HILTON, Recorder.

HOTCHKIN.—Walter B. Headquarters Lafayette Camp, 140, Sons of Veterans: Comrades are requested to attend funeral service of our late comrade and Past Commander, Walter B. Hotchkin, at Armory of Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, 168th Street and Fort Washington Av., Sunday, at 2 P. M.
NATHAN B. VAN ETTEN, Commander.
FREDERICK F. RICHARDSON, Secy.

OPPENHEIM ON THE STAND.

Enlivens $300,000 Trial with Spat with Max D. Steuer.

Benjamin Oppenheim was on the stand all day yesterday in his suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway and its Directors to recover $300,000 for an alleged conspiracy that resulted in his disbarment.

Cross-examined by Max D. Steuer of counsel for the defendants Mr. Oppenheim denied that Joseph Porchia had a contract with his office to receive a percentage of the profits of cases which he obtained. Louis Oppenheim, a brother of the witness, testified to such a contract at a hearing before a referee several years ago.

Asked by Mr. Steuer why he had not taken the stand in his own behalf, when he was answering a charge of having schooled certain witnesses, Mr. Oppenheim replied that he had been advised by his counsel not to do so. "When a patient goes to a doctor or a client to a lawyer he generally follows advice," he said. "I guess you have had some experience, Mr. Steuer."

"I clamored to take the stand when there was an accusation against me. No counsel could stop me, either," retorted Steuer.

Edmund L. Mooney, attorney for Mr. Oppenheim, moved to have the remarks stricken out as he had been counsel in the proceedings, but Mr. Steuer objected, adding that the remarks served a useful purpose. The trial will be continued on Monday.

FRANCIS LONG DEAD.

Weather Forecaster Was a Greely Polar Survivor and Custer Veteran.

Francis Long, official forecaster of the Weather Bureau here and one of the seven survivors of the Greely polar expedition, died yesterday morning in the Volunteer Hospital in his sixty-fifth year. On Sunday night he was found unconscious in his office in the Whitehall Building after suffering a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Long was born in Germany, where he received his early education, and joined the United States Signal Corps shortly after coming to this country. He was one of the volunteers for the Greely expedition, and is credited in the histories of that ill-fated party with having saved their lives twice. The first time he killed a bear, on which they lived for a week, then signalled the rescue party as they were about to pass by the few survivors.

Following this Mr. Long joined General Custer's command, and was the dispatch bearer who bore that General's appeal to General Reno for reinforcements.

Mr. Long was with the Weather Bureau for thirty-two years and lived at 1,210 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

Died

HURD.—Suddenly, June 6, Robert Sutherland Hurd, at his home, 260 Monroe St., Brooklyn, beloved father of Anna, Marie, and Walter, and son of Catherine J. Hurd. Services Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment Friday, 3 P. M., at Evergreen Cemetery.

LANE.—At Seton Hospital, May McK. Lane, beloved wife of Harry J. Lane and daughter of the late Prof. J. S. McKay. Services at the National Casket Co. Chapel, 14 East 39th St., Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment Lakewood, N. J., Saturday, June 10.

LEVINE.—Meyer, beloved son of Bessie and Louis, passed away June 7. Funeral from residence, 943 East 179th St., Friday, 11 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

LYNCH.—On Wednesday, June 7, at her residence, 175 West 95th St., Catherine M., beloved daughter of Jeremiah Lynch and the late Jennie Cullinan. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, June 10, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MESERITZ. — Sophia, nee Shuter, beloved wife of Isaac Meseritz, on June 7, in her 39th year. Funeral from her late residence, 851 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 11th, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MONROE.—June 8, 1916, Ida Janet Monroe, sister of Eleanor Monroe and Elizabeth McCollum of 128 West 91st St. Funeral and interment Chester, Penn.

MYERS.—Harry S., on June 7, beloved husband of Caroline and father of David C. Myers and Mrs. Benno Brickner. Funeral from his late residence, 664 W. 179th St., on Friday, June 9, at 2 P. M.

MYERS.—Irving Council, No. 602, R. A. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother Harry S. Myers, at his late residence, 664 West 179th St., today, at 2 o'clock.
DAVID KORNFIELD, Regent.
F. D. LAKESTREAM, Secretary.

NICOLOVIUS.—Alfred, at Butte, Mont., June 8. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OWEN.—At his residence, 29 Broadway, Thursday, June 8, 1916, William W. Owen, aged 66 years. Services at his home, Friday evening, June 9, 8 o'clock. Funeral Monday, June 12, 1916, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Rev. John Hammond, Scranton, Penn., at 3 P. M.

PAGE.—Mary Allen, wife of J. Seaver Page, on Thursday, June 8, 1916. Funeral service at her late residence, 20 Fifth Av., Saturday morning, June 10, at 10:30 o'clock.

PRYER.—In New York City, Thursday morning, June 8, Charles Pryer of Larchmont, N. Y. Services at the residence of his father-in-law, John H. Harmer, 430 West 116th St., on Sunday, June 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

QUINN.—James J., husband of Ann Grady, Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, formerly of 361 West 47th St. Funeral from his late residence, 1,334 College Av., Bronx, Saturday, at 10 A. M. Solemn high mass Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Av.

REILLY.—Janie E., widow of the late Philip Reilly and daughter of the late Colonel Joseph J. Kuhn, on Thursday, June 8, at her late residence, 253 McDonough St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

ROSMAN.—On June 7, 1916, at her residence, 70 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Alida Van Dusen Rosman, daughter of the late Dr. Robert Rosman and sister of the late Dr. John Gaul Rosman of Brooklyn. Funeral private.

SCHAFER.—On Wednesday, June 7, at his residence, 553 North Broadway, Yonkers, Charles E., beloved husband of Jennie T. Schafer, and oldest son of Samuel M. and Sophie Schafer, aged 46 years. Funeral at convenience of family.

SCHEFER. — At her residence, Bard Av., Staten Island, on Wednesday, June 7, 1916, Constance Bonner, beloved wife of Ernest F. Schefer, and daughter of the late Edward H. Benner. Services will be held at her late residence, on Saturday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCHULTZ.—On Tuesday, June 6, 1916, at New York City, M. Creighton Schultz, son of Jane E. and the late Charles H. Schultz. Funeral June 9 at Newburgh, N. Y.

SLOAN.—On Thursday, June 8, 1916, Peter Elmendorf Sloan, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 6, 1916, at his residence, 264 Lenox Av., T. Franklin Smith, M. D., in his 84th year. Funeral services at Mt. Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts., Friday, 9th inst., 8 P. M.

SMITH.—Pauline, June 8. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,949 7th Av., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

STEWART.—June 3, Major Charles Walter Stewart, 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, killed in action in France June 3.

TURRIAN.—On June 7, 1916, at 31 East 30th St., Edward Eugene Turrian, born in Chateau D-Oex, Switzerland, aged 42 years. Masonic services at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., on Saturday, 2 P. M.

WEISKER.—On June 8, 1916, at her late residence, 153 East 178th St., Bronx, New York City, Mathilda Weisker, daughter of the late Julius Dessoir, in her 81st year. Funeral private.

WEISSMAN.—Jacob, husband of Mary, father of Dora, Etta, Pauline, and Clara Myers. Funeral from residence, 140 West 130th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—After a long illness, on June 7, 1916, in the 84th year of her age, Harriet Van Cott, widow of Truman B. White, U. S. N., and grandmother of George B. White. Funeral services at her late residence, 344 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, June 10, 1916, at 2 P. M.

BRESLAUER.—Gertrude, 253 East Broadway, June 6, aged 56.

CROTTY.—Dorothy, 1,293, Amsterdam Av., June 5, aged 8.

DEPPOLDER.—John, 427 West 54th St., June 6, aged 43.

DIETSHE.—Maximilian, 803 East 157th St., June 6, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FEELY.—Mary, 556 West 38th St., June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FITZGIBBONS.—James J., 304 West 20th St., June 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FREY.—Maria, 1,088 Park Av., June 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died.

GARDNER.—William, 534 East 89th St., June 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GIRSCHICK.—Margaret, 314 West 26th St., June 6.

HANNASCH.—Emma, 309 East 58th St., June 7, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HASTINGS.—Mary, 287 East 135th St., June 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JOHANNESSEN.—Mildred, Bellevue Hospital, June 6, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KARPS.—Jacob, 151 West 118th St., June 7. Funeral today.

KAUFFMAN.—Margaret, 236 East 54th St., June 7. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

KERWIN.—Catherine, 285 East 157th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KLAEGER.—Anna, June 7. Funeral, 309 East 86th St., today, 1 P. M.

LISNER.—George, 233 West 83d St., June 6.

MEYERS.—Emanuel, 1,069 Kelly St., Bronx, June 7. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

OBERGFELL.—Martin, 364 East 149th St., June 6, aged 49. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—John S., 521 East 157th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Joseph, 1,005 Park Av., June 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REICHERT.—Elizabeth, 2,238 Bassford Av., Bronx, June 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RIORDAN.—Matthew, 142 10th Av., June 7, aged 25. Funeral today 2 P. M.

SANBORN.—George N. W., Flower Hospital, June 7.

SCHAEFER.—Catharine A., 386 Willis Av., Bronx, June 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHEFF.—Joseph, June 6. Funeral, 135 Av. B, today, 2 P. M.

THROSBY.—Skella M., June 6. Funeral, 241 West 23d St.

UNGER.—Henry, 129 Washington Place, June 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VAGHT.—Marie, 437 West 57th St., June 7, Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

VAN PRAAG.—Sarah, 1,055 Tiffany St., Bronx, June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WARSTER.—Willard, 645 West 171st St., June 7, aged 74. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BONACCI.—Giovanna, 672 Degraw St., June 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARLSON.—John, Norwegian Hospital, June 6, aged 36.

DECHENT.—Magdalena D., 521 Madison St., June 7. Funeral service today.

DRIEMEL.—Emilie A., 211 Marion St., June 7, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Mary, 274 Kingsland Av., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FIDELIS.—Jennie, 1,304 Flatbush Av., June 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JOHNSEN.—Edward, 144 Carroll St., June 7.

LONG.—Francis J., 1,210 Decatur St., June 7, age 64. Funeral June 11.

LUHRS.—George F., 617 47th St., June 8, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McBRIDE.—Andrew S., 1,954 East 9th St., June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAGEE.—David, 115 Miller Av., June 7. Funeral tomorrow.

MOORE.—Rose, 527 Dean St., June 7. Funeral today.

MORAN.—Sarah A., 91 Ryerson St. June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MULGREW.—Samuel J., 53 5th Av., June 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULLER.—Joseph P., 1,837 Gates Av., June 7, aged 22. Funeral today.

NORMILE.—Catherine, St. Mary's Hospital, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PATTERSON.—Margaret A., 200 Lincoln Place, June 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PIERCE.—Patrick, Home for the Aged, June 6.

PORTER.—Agnes F., 389 4th St., June 8, aged 92. Funeral notice later.

QUILTY.—John, 156 South 8th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

RAEDEL.—Susanna, 1,880 Madison St., June 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—John C., 1,719 Bleecker St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SEVERN.—Harry B., 676 Onderdonk Av., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STAGE.—Frederick, 837 44th St., June 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STEHLE.—Edward, 1,829 Cornelia St., June 7, aged 28. Funeral June 11, 2 P. M.

STELLMANN.—John H., 127 Franklin Av., June 7. Funeral private.

SULLIVAN.—James F., Home for the Aged, June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRACCO.—Ernesta, 711 Ann St., West Hoboken, June 6, aged 36.

DOUGHTY.—Catherine, 31 Columbia St., Newark, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible] A. M.

FOWLER.—Margaret, 288 South 7th St., Newark, June 7. Funeral today, 8:[illegible] A. M.

GLAESSER.—Emil, 140 Ogden Av., Jersey City, June 6, aged 53. Funeral today.

HAFNER.—Louisa, 218 South St., Newark, June 7, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible] P. M.

HAGEN.—Miriam, 190 Runyon St., Newark, June 8, aged 4.

HALL.—Frederick V., 22 Longworth St., Newark, June 7, aged 40.

JONES.—Edward A., 82 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 [illegible]

KENNEDY.—William, Newark, June 6. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

LEHMANN.—Roy F., 234 Bowers St., Jersey City, June 7, aged 4.

LEIGHTON.—John H., Newark, June 7, aged 58.

McGOWAN.—Elizabeth, 82½ Bowers St., Jersey City, June 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MESS.—Sarah, 361 Seymour Av., Newark, June 7.

NORTON.—Thomas, 58 Bloomfield St., Newark, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

RUSSELL.—Louis, 66 Whitney St., Newark, June 8, aged 41.

SPRINGER.—Alfred, Hoboken, June 7, aged 78. Funeral today.

WUGGATZER.—Paul, Hoboken, June 6, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BECKER. — Eleanor H. M., Astoria, June 6, aged 63.

BURKHARDT.—Otilla K., Woodhaven, June 6, aged 45.

CARROLL.—John, 146 12th St., Long Island City, June 7. Funeral tomorrow.

ELLIS.—Edna L., Ridgewood, June 5, aged 1 month.

FALLON.—Elizabeth, Woodhaven, June 6, aged 16.

FEDDEN. — Hattie E., Jamaica, June 6, aged 39.

HIGGINS.—William, Jamaica, June 6, aged 50.

HUGHES.—Helen V., Great Neck, June 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Hugh A., Ozone Park, June 7. Funeral notice later.

KESSLER.—Mary, Glendale, June 5, aged 37

MALEY.—Frank, Woodhaven, June 5, aged 30.

NICHOLS.—John S., Hempstead, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.

PIDGEON. — Jennie M., Winfield, June 6, aged 1 month.

REEVES.—Sophia H., Richmond Hill, June 6, aged 77.

SCHOEPFLIN.—Genevieve, Jamaica, June 6, aged 54.

SMITH.—Jennie, Jamaica, June 5, aged 10.

ZAKER. — Josephine, 3 Bradley Av., Long Island City, June 6.

In Memoriam.

CAMPBELL. — Sarah, mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7:45 A. M.

CLEHENE.—John T., mass St. John the Baptist's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

DORAN.—Elizabeth, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

TUITE.—John, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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LEWIS PUTS CARTER, MEDAL WINNER, OUT OF COMPETITION FOR METROPOLITAN GOLF TITLE

LEWIS LOOMS UP ON NASSAU LINKS

Wykagyl Golfer Puts Out Phil Carter and Nelson Whitney in M. G. A. Tourney.

DOWNEY DEFEATS TOPPING

Fred Herreshoff Eliminates Gardiner White and F. H. Hoyt—Dyer, Marston, and Kirkby Survive.

The one gleam of brightness of the long, wet, dreary day at Nassau in the first two rounds of the metropolitan amateur championship yesterday was the scintillating performance of Reginald M. Lewis of Wykagyl, Westchester champion, who overthrew Phil Carter, medalist in the qualifying round and one of the favorites for the title, 5 up and 4 to play in the morning, and Nelson Whitney, three times Southern champion, by 5 and 3 in the afternoon.

The defeat of Carter, metropolitan junior champion, North and South amateur champion, medalist, and the choice of the experts for the metropolitan championship, was not the only upset on the muddy course. Fred Herreshoff, runner-up in two national championships, recovered enough of his old-time form to dispose of Gardiner White of Flushing in the morning round, 3 and 2, and he held his grip through the slippery afternoon, beating F. H. Hoyt of Siwanoy also by 3 up and 2 to play.

Another ripple of excitement amid the downpour of rain was caused by the defeat of Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, winner of the Ardsley and Garden City tournaments, by H. L. Downey of Apawamis, 2 and 1. Downey was so elated by his morning success that he had the temerity to put Howard F. Whitney out of the tournament in the afternoon, beating the U. S. G. A. Secretary on his home course, 6 and 4. "I was torpedoed and sunk," said Whitney as he splashed his way back to the clubhouse.

Roy D. Webb of Englewood beat the Garden City veteran, John M. Ward, in a brilliant morning round, 7 and 6, and for his afternoon's task he defeated C. J. Sullivan of Garden City, 2 up. Dyer, Marston, Kirkby, and Reggie Lewis are the favorites among the surviving eight for the title.

Went in Light Marching Order.

Although most of the contestants were rigged out in all sorts of weird garments to withstand the heavy rain that was incessantly pouring down, accompanied by a surly-tempered east wind, Carter and Reggie Lewis ventured forth gayly, with no protection except light sweaters. A gallery watched them both top their first drives and then abandoned them to the mercy of the elements, and sought the open hearth with its blazing logs.

From time to time a dripping golfer brought in tidings of the battle, and it was early seen that Carter was headed straight for trouble. He lost the second and third holes, but captured the short fourth with a well-placed tee shot and the two conventional putts. He squared the match on the next hole by playing it in a very unorthodox fashion. To the astonishment of the assembled multitude, consisting of himself, his caddie, Lewis and his caddie, the metropolitan junior champion holed out a 60-yard mashie shot for a 3, two strokes under par.

If he had remained faithful to his two ordinary putts on the eighth green he would have fared better. He chose to carom off Lewis's ball, however, and hang on the lip of the cup. Lewis was convinced that two putts was sufficient at this particular point, so he sneaked by the balancing ball and won, 4—3. The Wykagyl youngster took only one putt on the ninth green, where he laid his approach dead, and was 2 up at the turn. Lewis was a trifle weak off the tenth tee, and Carter lowered the lead by a hole. On the eleventh both players got bad second shots, but Carter's rolled into a trap, from which point of disadvantage he was lucky to get his 5, while Lewis walked off with a win in 4.

Carter Started on Down Grade.

Lewis sliced his drive into a trap on the twelfth hole, but before Carter had a chance to figure that the hole was his the Wykagyl player descended into the sand with an iron and laid the ball up on the green with a magnificent shot. This so disconcerted Carter that he missed a short putt and lost the hole. From a bad start on the thirteenth hole Carter got worse and Lewis got better. Lewis put his third shot dead, and Carter placed his gently, but firmly, at the bottom of a bunker that was yawning in front of him, just short of the green.

Lewis had won three holes in succession, and Carter was 4 down, with only five holes to go. In such a case it is no part of the proper procedure to fall short of a one-shot green and to go over it with a second as the junior champion did, and for his fall from grace he was defeated by Lewis, who took a perfect 3 and won the match, 5 up and 4 to play.

The afternoon match between Lewis and Nelson Whitney was rather a disappointment. On no less than four occasions the former Southern champion displayed an uncanny ability to miss short putts when success was badly needed, and as a result of this misguided policy he was 3 down at the turn. Lewis made him a gift of the fifth hole by burying his ball out of sight in a soft earth mound short of the green. Whitney was just on the edge of the green in 3, and Lewis was on the mound near by in 2. After Lewis made his shot, however, he was forced to bore into the side of the mound before he could rescue his ball from its unplayable position. A missed short putt on the eighth green and three vigorous but vain attempts to get out of a bunker over the ninth green aided materially in the downfall of the Southerner.

Clinched Match on Fifteenth.

All the holes were halved up to the fourteenth, where Nelson Whitney's putter once more came to the assistance of Lewis and gave him a hole on a missed short putt; but the next hole, where Lewis clinched the match, 5 and 3, was lost by pure and simple bad playing on the part of Whitney. Lewis was not much further in 3 than Whitney was in 2. With an easy shot to the green, the Southerner took a brassie and sent the ball far to the right of the green and his hopes a thousand leagues under the sea.

Horace C. Berner of Nassau gave Oswald Kirkby the fright of his life, leading him 4 up at the eighth hole. Although Kirkby is recognized as one of the longest hitters among the amateurs, the young home club player was outdriving the Englewood golfer thirty and forty yards from the tee. Berner finished his spurt at the eighth hole, however, and from that point to the finish of the match he committed a series of atrocious club approach shots that led him swiftly from 4 up to a position where he was fighting to hang on to Kirkby. The New Jersey champion finally won by 2 and 1. The summaries:

Championship Division.—First Round—C. E. Van Vleck, Baltusrol, beat Paul Moore, Morris County, 6 and 5; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, beat E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 2 and 1; C. J. Sullivan, Garden City, beat C. V. Benton, Hudson River, 4 and 3; Roy D. Webb, Englewood, beat John M. Ward, Garden City, 7 and 6; F. H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, beat W. F. Ladd, Rockaway Hunt, 2 up; Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City, beat Gardiner White, Flushing, 3 and 2; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Massapequa, 1 up; H. L. Downey, Apawamis, beat H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 2 and 1; F. S. Douglas, Nassau, beat C. Smith, Jr., Ardsley, 4 and 2; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat W. W. Pell, Cherry Valley, 7 and 6; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, beat Clifford Dunning, Nassau, 2 up; M. P. Lewis, Flushing, beat Lloyd Gwyer, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; H. C. Berner, Nassau, beat L. G. Spindler, [illegible] Hills, 6 and 4; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat C. H. Brown, St. Andrew's, 3 and 2; R. M. Lewis, Wykagyl, beat Philip Carter, Nassau, 5 and 4; Nelson Whitney, National, beat G. B. Carhart, Greenwich, 5 and 3.

Second Round—Dyer beat Van Vleck, 1 up; Webb beat Sullivan, 2 up; Herreshoff beat Hoyt, 3 and 2; Downey beat H. F. Whitney, 6 and 4; Marston beat Douglas, 3 and 2; M. P. Lewis beat Kerr, 2 and 1; Kirkby beat Berner, 2 and 1; R. M. Lewis beat N. Whitney, 5 and 3.

Beaten Sixteen of Championship Division.—First Round—Moore beat Barnes, 2 and 1; Ward beat Benton, 3 and 2; White beat Ladd, 5 and 3; Haight beat Topping by default; Pell beat Smith, 5 and 4; Dunning beat Gwyer by default; Brown beat Spindler by default; Carhart beat Carter by default.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—J. Gordon Douglas, Piping Rock, beat Frank Barton, Forest Park, by default; G. C. Greenway, Garden City, beat R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, by default; W. L. Hicks, Nassau, beat George T. Brokaw, Piping Rock, by default; W. L. Richard, Fox Hills, beat W. B. Rhett, Garden City, by default; S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, beat Gaines Gwathmey, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) Aymar Embury, Knickerbocker, beat A. S. Bourne, Westbrook, by default; J. D. Sullivan, N. Y. G. C., beat J. F. Shanley, Jr., Deal, by default; G. Dixon, Jr., National, beat Devereux Milburn, Piping Rock, 1 up.

Second Round—Greenway beat Douglas by default, Hicks beat Richard by default, Mabon beat Embury, 3 and 2; Sullivan beat Dixon, 2 and 1.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—J. T. Gillespie, Morris County, beat Malcolm Stevenson, Piping Rock, by default; O. B. Carlson, Siwanoy, beat F. M. Kerr, Midland, by default; N. E. Sprague, Inwood, beat C. E. McCann, Nassau, by default; F. B. Richardson, Morris County, beat James A. Stillman, National by default; Herbert M. Harriman, Piping Rock, beat A. B. Ashforth, Nassau, by default; H. L. Pratt, Nassau, beat C. L. Tiffany, Piping Rock, 4 and 2; S. F. Kohler, Ridgewood, beat W. J. McConvill, Garden City, by default; E. Coe Kerr, Nassau, beat J. T. Adams, St. Andrew's, 5 and 3.

Second Round—Gillespie beat Carlson, 2 and 1; Richardson beat Sprague, 7 and 5; Pratt beat Harriman, by default.

PUT 113 PROS IN CLASS A.

New Golfers' Association Elects Few in Other Divisions.

Herbert Strong of the Inwood Country Club, Secretary of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, announced yesterday that at a recent meeting of the Organization Committee of the association, held at the Martinique, 113 professionals were elected to Class A membership, one in Class B, three in Class C, and four in Class D. The Class A professionals are those who are actively attached to golf clubs, while Class B includes the unattached professionals, Class C the sporting goods manufacturers and salesmen, and Class D the assistant professionals. Two applications for Class A membership from Canadian professionals were held over pending arrangements with the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association.

The United States Golf Association has turned over all data connected with its employment bureau for professionals and greenkeepers to Secretary Strong, and he will be in charge of the work of locating and supplying such demands in the future. Arrangements were made with the Lackawanna and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for a special car for professionals who are going West to compete in the national open championship at Minikahda.

The qualifying rounds for the Rodman Wanamaker trophy will be played near the large cities all over the country, the lowest thirty-two to qualify for match play over some metropolitan course in late September or early October.

JENNINGS ON THE LINKS.

Being the Manners and Methods of Hughey of Fan Fame.

When Hughey Jennings, the leader of the Tiger baseball clan, was in Washington recently with his team he took the opportunity to shoulder his golf sticks and play over the links of the Columbia Country Club. It was reported by those who witnessed the exhibition that Jennings displayed more enthusiasm than ability, and compiled an enormous total of strokes with a surprisingly small number of clubs. In place of the formidable array of wooden and iron clubs that the ordinary golfer carries, the baseball leader has equipped himself with just three sticks—a midiron, a niblick, and a putter.

He never uses a wooden club, and the reason he gives is that he hates to drive so far ahead of the other fellow that the fun is taken out of the game, and the reason why he dispenses with the cleek, the jigger, the mashie, and all the other styles of iron clubs is because he can make the midiron perform all the feats for which the ordinary player uses an assortment of clubs. His method of using his clubs is as follows: He drives off the tee with his midiron, replaces it carefully in his bag, and winds his devious way toward the green by land and water, over hill and dale, generally in the rough and always in a trap, digging vigorously with his niblick until the ball has been pitched at last upon the green where he can use his putter and hole out in a half dozen strokes or more. When he had completed his round of the Washington links the Detroit leader gave some good advice on how to play golf to those who followed him.

There are many other men of baseball fame who use more clubs and take less strokes than Jennings. Tillie Shafer, handicapped at 5 in the Southern California Golf Association, is the best golfer from baseball ranks, but Christy Mathewson, Chief Bender, and Fred Merkle are not in the duffer class. Ty Cobb, John Henry, Heinie Zimmerman, Jack Knight, and Otis Crandall are other diamond stars who have taken up the game of the links.

MARSHALL INCREASES LEAD.

American Chess Champion Wins Fourth Game from Janowski.

F. J. Marshall increased his lead in the match with D. Janowski, the French chess champion, by winning the fourth game of the series after thirty-one moves, at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. Marshall, with the white pieces, for the first time adopted the king's pawn development, Janowski being called upon to defend a Vienna opening.

The play was of an exciting character in the early stages and on his fourteenth move the Parisian master was forced to move his king. The American champion forced the fighting with vigor and by a neat manoeuvre at his twentieth turn, when queens were exchanged, succeeded in winning a piece. After that, the situation was hopeless for Janowski. The score to date is as follows: Marshall, 2; Janowski, 0; drawn, 2.

CRICKET FOR HALIFAX CUP.

New York Team Will Play Philadelphia in Opening Match.

Arrangements were completed by the committee yesterday for the playing of the first championship cricket game of the season in this city of the Halifax Cup competition. New York will be pitted against the team of the Philadelphia Cricket Club tomorrow on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club at Livingston, S. I.

The New York eleven has been chosen from the members of both the New York and New Jersey Associations and the Metropolitan District League. J. S. Bretz of the New York Veterans will captain the team, which is comprised of the following players: B. Kortlang, E. G. Hull, R. Comacho, and F. C. Taylor of Richmond County; J. L. Poyer and J. H. Briggs of Brooklyn, W. F. Keenan, Jr., and J. D. Keenan, Staten Island; C. E. Marshall and A. Evelyn, Bensonhurst.

Soccer Trip Abroad Assured.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 8.—President John A. Fernley of the United States Football Association announced today that $4,000 had been received from the Swedish Football Association to bind the series of matches to be played in Sweden and Norway in July with an all-American soccer eleven. The American team is scheduled to sail for Gothenburg on June 20.

NEW YORK WOMEN VICTORS ON LINKS

Defeat Philadelphia Players Handily in Team Match for the Griscom Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Mass., June 8.—The New York women, challengers for the Griscom Cup, playing against the Philadelphia team in the first match at the Essex County Club today, upset the finest of calculations. The New Yorkers started out by winning nine of the fifteen matches in singles in the morning rounds, and after luncheon the Philadelphia women were in the position of having to win all the foursome matches in order to tie their opponents. This they were unable to do, the teams having an even three and three break, and New York players going into Saturday's finals by a 12 to 9 score.

The Philadelphia holders made a splendid start today, the early returns of such players as Mrs. Barlow, Miss Caverly, and Mrs. Fox being altogether satisfactory, but shortly afterward the New York players began to turn in winning cards, and by the middle of the morning contests it was realized that the Philadelphia women were more than likely to find more than they bargained for. Very soon there was a four and four tie, but after that New York began to forge ahead, and by noon Philadelphia was in the position of having to make a clean sweep of all the afternoon foursomes in order to keep in the running.

The New York victory, while well earned, was a tremendous surprise. The greatest upsets were that Miss E. Pickhardt of New York was able to beat Mrs. G. H. Stetson of Philadelphia 1 up in a match which was forced to twenty holes, and that Miss McNeeley of Philadelphia was unable to break in ahead of Mrs. Philip Boyer of New York in a match which was not decided until the nineteenth hole. Earlier in the day Miss M. Caverly of Philadelphia was hard pressed by Miss G. M. Bishop of New York, who was finally beaten 1 up after twenty holes of play, but all the other singles matches went the usual distance.

In the afternoon, when behind 9 to 6, two Philadelphia teams, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Stetson, and Mrs. Rowley and Miss Campbell, won 5 and 4 and 6 and 5 matches from Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Rossin of New York, and Mrs. Faith and Miss Roberson. The other four doubles matches, however, were exceedingly close. That Miss Bishop and Miss Swift of the New York team should beat Miss Caverly and Mrs. Munson of Philadelphia 2 and 1, was a genuine upset, as was the result of the match between Miss Hollins and Miss Auchincloss of New York, and Mrs. Barlow and Miss Chandler of Philadelphia, which was won by the former team 1 up, in twenty holes.

Tomorrow the Philadelphia team will be matched against Boston, and is again the favorite. Should they win the final match will be between the same teams that were competing against each other today. In case of another engagement between the New York and Philadelphia teams on Saturday, however, it is believed that the New Yorkers will be even in better form than they were in both morning and afternoon matches today, and that they will have an excellent chance of repeating today's victory. The scores of today's matches follow:

NEW YORK.		PHILADELPHIA.	
Miss Marion Hollins	0	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	1
Miss G. M. Bishop	0	Miss M. Caverly	1
Mrs. L. C. Stockton	0	Mrs. C. F. Fox	1
Mrs. A. S. Rossin	1	Mrs. G. S. Munson	0
Mrs. W. J. Faith	0	Miss E. Campbell	1
Mrs. L. Swift	1	Miss E. T. Chandler	0
Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss	1	Mrs. G. H. Stetson	0
Miss E. Pickhardt	1	Mrs. C. F. Rowley	0
Mrs. Philip Boyer	1	Miss F. McNeely	0
Mrs. W. F. Morgan	1	Miss F. C. Griscom	0
Mrs. J. E. Davis	0	Miss E. G. Hood	1
Miss C. Roberson	0	Mrs. E. H. Fitler	0
Mrs. A. L. Cahn	0	Mrs. W. G. Peck	1
Miss L. Krug	1	Mrs. M. Herold	0
Mrs. F. Pruyn	1	Mrs. F. Bradley	0
Total	9	Total	6
Miss Hollins and Miss Auchincloss	1	Mrs. Barlow and Miss Chandler	0
Miss Bishop and Mrs. Swift	1	Miss Caverly and Mrs. Munson	0
Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Rossin	0	Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Stetson	1
Mrs. Faith and Miss Roberson	0	Mrs. Rowley and Miss Campbell	1
Mrs. Pruyn and Mrs. Stockton	1	Miss McNeely and Miss Hood	0
Miss E. Pickhardt and Miss Starret	0	Mrs. Peck and Mrs. Herold	1
Total	3	Total	3

Grand totals—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 9.

TITLE GAMES TOMORROW.

Large Entry for National Interscholastic Meet at Newark.

Only one representative of Mercersburg Academy, which for two years has been the titleholder, will compete in the national interscholastic track and field championships under the auspices of the 250th Anniversary Committee of Newark at Weequahic Park tomorrow afternoon. It was expected that Coach Jimmy Curran would send on a big squad to defend the laurels attained during the last two years, but in the list of entries, which was announced yesterday, the only Mercersburg boy nominated is H. G. Burke, who will start in the two-mile run.

The games tomorrow will be the first real contests to take place on the Newark field, which will be the scene of the national track and field championships in September, and they promise to be of the keenest nature. The entry list embraces practically all the important high and preparatory schools in the East. Phillips Exeter School will send on a sturdy squad of youngsters, and the Moses Brown School of Providence will also be represented by a number of likely point winners.

Among the Phillips Exeter boys who will compete will be Kimball Atha, in the two sprints; Austin Williams and J. Wakem, in the half-mile run; Wakem, in the mile, and Walter L. Whalen, in the running high jump. The Moses Brown School's colors will be carried by A. W. Gorton, C. C. Rounseville, J. Edgar Reynolds, and George W. Bliss. Flushing High School, which recently won the Public Schools Athletic League championship for high schools, has entered practically its entire titular squad.

Among the other schools competing are: South Side High School, Newark, N. J.; De Witt Clinton High School, Clifton, N. J., High School, Caldwell High School, Caldwell, N. J.; Commercial High, Brooklyn; East Orange, N. J., High, New Rochelle, N. Y., High, Englewood, N. J., High, Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J.; Central High, Newark; St. Peter's High, Jersey City; Bayonne, N. J., High, St. John's College, Brooklyn; Fordham Prep, Ridgewood, N. J., High, Irvington, N. J., High, St. Benedict's Prep, Newark; Hackensack, N. J., High, Newark Academy, Newark, N. J.; Mount Vernon High, Far Rockaway, N. Y., High, Wakefield, Mass., High, Yonkers, N. Y., High, Trinity School, New York City; Roselle Park, N. J., High, Dickinson High, Jersey City; Hamilton Institute, New York City; Stuyvesant High, New York, and Polytechnic Prep, Brooklyn.

Bernie Wefers, Jr., of De Witt Clinton High, P. S. A. L., record holder for 100 yards, will be a starter in that sprint and will have as his opponents probably the fastest schoolboy sprinters in this section. Eight track events, a one-mile relay, and seven field events, comprise the program. There will be no admission charged.

POWER BOAT RACE TO HUB.

Contest Over 300 Nautical Miles to Boston Begins July 29.

Owners of power boats who have long desired something a trifle more adventurous than the race to Block Island, which has been managed by the New York Athletic Club for the past eight years, are to be gratified this Summer with a race that will take them from New York Harbor around Cape Cod to Boston Harbor, a distance of something better than 300 nautical miles.

The new race was arranged for at a meeting of the Long Island Sound Power Boat Association, held yesterday afternoon at the New York Athletic Club, with H. A. Jackson, Jr., President of the Association, in the chair. Delegates were present from the New York Athletic Club, New Rochelle Yacht Club, Huguenot Yacht Club, Harlem Yacht Club, and the American Power Boat Association.

Mr. Jackson announced that Charles F. Chapman, on behalf of the periodical, Motor Boating, and Albert L. Judson, President of the American Power Boat Association, had offered cups for express cruisers and cruisers, respectively, for a New York-New England race, such as was first suggested a year ago, but which fell through because of the outstanding supremacy at that time of Flyaway III., against which no owner would enter his boat. He also announced the receipt of a letter from Commodore Allen C. Jones of the Boston Yacht Club, stating that that club would gladly manage the finish of the race at one of its stations and entertain the competitors at the end of the run.

Accepting these offers, the association fixed on Saturday, July 29, as the date for starting the race at 9 A. M., over a course extending from off Whortleberry Island, the yachting station of the New York Athletic Club, through the Sound to Vineyard Sound, thence around Cape Cod, the vessels to go to the southward of Handkerchief Shoals, north of Stonehorse Shoal, and to the south of both Pollock Rip and Cross Rip Shoals, thence through Massachusetts Bay to whichever of the Boston Yacht Club stations, either in Boston Harbor, Marblehead or Hull, the Boston Club shall decide on.

It was determined that the cruiser class should be open to craft of from 30 to 65 feet on water-line, and the express cruiser class to boats of from 35 to 70 feet on the water-line, both racing under the rules of the American Power Boat Association, with the standard rules as to equipment, &c., applying to long distance races of the Long Island Sound and Hudson River clubs.

A committee consisting of C. F. Chapman, Fred W. Goeller, Jr., Herbert L. Stone, H. C. Cushing, Jr., and H. A. Jackson, Jr., ex-officio, was appointed to arrange the technical details of the race and map the course to be followed, in conjunction with a committee representing the Boston Yacht Club, to be appointed by Commodore Jones. The committee will meet to arrange these details at the Cornell University Club at noon on next Tuesday.

Since this will be the first long distance race of the kind, and since there have been something like a hundred new racing craft launched this season which are eligible, a large list of entries is expected. Owners of craft in Boston, Philadelphia, and all along the coast from Portland to Chesapeake Bay, will be invited to compete against the locally owned vessels.

MANY CRAFT TO COMPETE.

Record Entry Expected for Race to Block Island, June 24.

It appears as if the ninth annual race to Block Island, under the management of the New York Athletic Club's yachting department, on Saturday, June 24, would enlist the greatest number of competitors ever entered in such a race. Advices have been received by the committee that among the starters will be W. P. Frost's Cero, Byron W. Eldred's Romance, H. F. Gurney's Oriflamme II., Thomas B. Taylor's new boat, Vision, J. H. Wallace's Heather, H. C. Cushing, Jr.'s Runaway, F. L. Upjohn's Flyaway III., and T. Coleman duPont's new boat, Tech III.

Entries do not close until June 20, by which time it is expected that several of the new cruisers now awaiting the installation of engines will be ready to participate. It is probable that there will be several entries from Philadelphia and one from the Atlantic City Yacht Club.

COLLEGE AQUATIC RECORDS.

Marks Listed by Tiger Coach Will Probably Be Accepted.

The National Collegiate A. A., whose swimming committee has done so much to standarize 'Varsity water sports throughout the country, will this year adopt for the first time in history a list of national collegiate aquatic records. The task of investigating the best performances was entrusted some time ago to Frank Sullivan, the Princeton coach, and he has now submitted the following marks, well vouched for, which will undoubtedly receive recognition by the authorities:

FREE STYLE SWIMMING.

40 Yards.—20-yard pool, 0:19, W. C. Earle, Chicago University, at Annapolis, Feb. 21, 1916.

50 Yards.—25-yard pool, 0:25 1-5, S. E. Hoadley, Yale, at New Haven, Dec. 11, 1914.

100 Yards.—25-yard pool, 0:56 2-5, Herbert Vollmer, Columbia, in New York, Feb. 18, 1916.

220 Yards.—100-foot pool, 2:31, Eben Cross, Princeton, at Princeton, Feb. 20, 1914.

440 Yards.—20-yard pool, 5:47 4-5, R. Simonson, Northwestern, at Evanston, Ill., March 17, 1916.

RELAY RACING.

160 Yards.—20-yard pool, 1:20, Chicago University, (Earle, Meine, O'Conner, Pavlicek,) at Annapolis, Feb. 21, 1916.

200 Yards.—25-yard pool, 1:44 2-5, Princeton, (Selby, Lester, Delacy, Burchenal,) at Princeton, March 1, 1916.

800 Feet.—100-foot pool, 2:30, Yale, (Mayer, Summers, Marr, Roberts,) at Princeton, Feb. 27, 1914.

400 Yards.—20-yard pool, 4:01 2-5, Yale, (Mayer, Rosener, Schlaet, Ferguson,) in Chicago, April 28, 1916.

BACK STROKE.

150 Yards.—20-yard pool, 1:50 2-5, C. B. Pavlicek, Chicago University, at Chicago, Feb. 22, 1916.

BREAST STROKE.

200 Yards.—20-yard pool, 2:45 2-5, Herbert Taylor, Wisconsin University, at Madison, Wis., March, 1915.

PLUNGE.

For Distance.—One-minute time limit, 78 feet, Carl G. Lehman, Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1916.

For Speed.—60-foot pool, 0:18 4-5, J. C. Redmond, Chicago University, in Chicago, Feb. 26, 1916.

To Supervise Rochester Athletics.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—The University of Rochester, through President Rush Rhees, announced today the appointment of Edwin Fauver to be Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education. Dr. Fauver's active work at the university will begin next September. He has been Assistant Profesor of Hygiene and Physical Education at Princeton since 1911. Dr. Fauver will not coach any of the 'Varsity teams, but will be in active supervision over all athletics and training of the 'Varsity men.

CELANDRIA LANDS LADIES' HANDICAP

Elkwood Park Stable Wins Feature at Belmont Park Over Muddy Track.

The dismal weather yesterday kept the attendance at Belmont Park at the low water mark established on Wednesday. If anything, it was more disagreeable than on the previous day, as a heavy mist rolled in over the infield which made the horses, when on the opposite side of the course, look like a lot of spectres, and the colors could not be distinguished.

Even the band felt the lack of sunshine, and aided in the general depression of the 2,000 spectators by playing funereal airs. The track was like a quagmire, through which the horses splashed and waded, throwing up sprays of mud.

The chief attraction of a fairly good card was the forty-sixth running of the Ladies' Handicap, an event for mares, three years old and upward, over a mile course. The association added $1,500 to the purse. This race was first run at Jerome Park in 1868, and was afterward transferred to Morris Park. In 1905, the year in which the Chelsea Stable's Flinders won the race, it was held over the Westchester Racing Association's course.

Of the six starters, the only one who had taken part in the event before was Captain E. B. Cassatt's Flying Fairy, who won the handicap in 1914 and was third to Flamma the year previous. The daughter of Aeronaut came in fourth yesterday and did not run up to the form she showed in the Elmont Handicap last Saturday.

This may be partly accounted for by the fact that the mare is coughing and, although she looked well, was suffering with a slight attack of the epidemic which is so prevalent among the thoroughbreds stabled at Belmont Park. The winner was Celandria, from the Elkwood Park Stable, a 3-year-old chestnut filly by Celt. This youngster picked up 113 pounds and came home in front of James Butler's Capra with half a length to spare. G. A. Muller's Fenmouse was third.

Celandria was one of the last to leave the post, but moved up to Dorcas and Flying Fairy, who were making the pace, in resolute fashion just before entering the homestretch. In the interval Capra had come from behind and assumed the lead. Garner, on Celandria, then went to the whip, and the filly responding gamely, came on with a rush to score cleverly over the Butler entry. Capra, although beaten, ran a good race, carrying 124 pounds, just two less than topweight, which was picked up by Flying Fairy. McDermott did not show the best of judgment, as he rode the filly as if the race was six furlongs instead of a mile. Fenmouse ran evenly and finished with quite a burst of speed.

Ida Claire, who won the 4-year-old selling race, again changed hands. The filly ran in the colors of S. J. Baiocchi and was entered for $1,000. After the race she was bid up to $2,000 and went to her original owner, Emil Herz. Ida Claire ten days ago was claimed out of a selling race and went to Henry J. Morris. She was not in the latter's stable more than a couple of days when she was taken up by S. J. Baiocchi. She is once more back in her own stable. There were only three entries in the race, the Cleveland Stable's Fuzzy Wuzzy and Ambrose finished in the order named.

It was announced before the race that Ida Claire, while being brought from Jamaica, got away from the stable boy and ran five miles. The mare was injured by coming in collision with a gate. Her knees were all bandaged up just prior to the race. It was very apparent that the little excursion had only been a pleasure trip for the filly, as she went right out from the start and won as she pleased.

Woodward, the colt which was bought from James E. Madden by the Brighton Stable a few days ago, made his debut in his new colors, and was an easy winner in the race for maiden three-year-olds and upward over a mile course. The victor was a prohibitive favorite in a field of five, but he lived up in every way to the expectations of those who were supporting him.

Another three-horse field faced the starter in the opening event, which was for three-year-olds and upward, a selling affair at six furlongs. The winner was Yankee Notions. The soft going just suited the old campaigner, and he ran in his best style. Schoolboy, recently purchased by P. S. P. Randolph from James Butler, was the contender throughout, and was leading for half the distance, but on entering the stretch for home Davies settled down to ride and sent the victor along with a rush to beat Schoolboy by a scant half a length.

Eight jumpers started in the steeplechase, which was won by Mrs. Philip Stevenson's Repentant, with Leonard Jacob's Zellwood, second. The latter, with Racebrook, made all the early running, but they could not sustain the pace and fell behind before coming to the last two jumps. Syosset ran absolutely last in the early part of the race and did not come up with the leaders until the last quarter of a mile. The gelding then showed plenty of speed, but J. Haynes failed to make his effort early enough and had to be content with fourth place.

Yankee Witch, another recent sale of James E. Madden's, running in the colors of the Glen Riddle Farm, was the best of a field of four maiden two-year-olds in the last race and won with eight lengths to spare from Fantam Bala, bearing the colors of Richard T. Wilson.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, with $500 added; six furlongs, main course. Time—1:15.

Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 6 years, 123 pounds, by Yankee-Fairie Queen, 3 to 5 and out, (T. Davies)......1½

Dervish, James Butler's blk. g., 4, 125, 7 to 1, even, and out, (R. McDermott)....2

Schoolboy, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., 3, 117, 12 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (E. Haynes). 3

Only three starters. True as Steel scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward, with $500 added; one mile. Time—1:44.

Woodward, Brighton Stable's ch. c., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Star Shoot-Sardine, 1 to 5, out, (E. Taplin)..................1

Pinch, (imp.,) Mrs. A. G. Blakely's b. c., 4, 115, (A. Schuttinger).................2

Gammon, E. F. Whitney's b. g., 4, 115, 20 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 10, (R. Hoffman)....3

Woodfair, Generous, (imp.,) also ran; Tipperary scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling, purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

Ida Claire, S. J. Baiocchi's b. f., 4 years, 110 pounds, Golden Maxim-Wealth, 13 to 5, 3 to 5, out (E. Graves)................1

Fuzzy Wuzzy, Cleveland Stables' b. g., 5, 111, 11 to 10, 1 to 4, (J. McTaggart).....2

Ambrose, Marrone Stable's b. g., 5, 103, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, out, (Lyke).................3

Only three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Handicap, with $1,500 added, for mares, three years old and upward; one mile. Time—1:41.

Celandria, Elkwood Park Stable's ch. f., 3 years, 113 pounds, by Celt-Adriana, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (M. Garner)........1½

Capra, J. Butler's ch. f., 4, 124, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, (R. McDermott)........2½

Fenmourse, G. A. Muller's br. f., 4, 117, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, (R. Burlingame).3

Flying Fairy, Dorcas, and Pleione also ran. Pan Maid scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, selling, for four-year-olds and upward, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:28.

Repentant, Mrs. P. Stevenson's b. m., 6 years, 142 pounds, by Migraine-Rapine, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (W. Kohler)..1

Zellwood, L. Jacob's b. g., aged, 144, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (J. Ryan).......2

Flying Peep, H. La Montagne's b. g., 4, 137, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (E. Walke)..............................3

Syosset, Racebrook, Fashion Wing, and Rusila also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two-year-old; purse $500, four and a half furlongs, straight. Time, 0:54 2-5.

Yankee Witch, Glen Riddle Favin's br. f., 112 pounds, by Ogden-Nohma, 2 to 9, out, (T. Davies)........................1

Fantan Bala, R. T. Wilson's ch. f., 112, 12 to 1, 8 to 5, and out, (J. McTaggart). 2

Namesake, J. E. Madden's br. f., 112, 8 to 1, even, and out, (M. Garner)........3

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies, and geldings, conditions; four and one-half furlongs, straight; Alvord, 112; Temptation, 104; Priscilla, 104; Old Drury, 104; Mannchen, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile; Balgee, 120; Sir Denrah, 105; Good Counsel, 105; Marchena, 110; Daingerfield, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs, straight; Nonesuch, 107; Brobeck, 105; Cheer, 108; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 97; Rebel, 99; Lantana, 94.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Black Stump high weight handicap, six and one-half furlongs, main course; Hanson, 124; Hidden Star, (imp.,) 115; Hanworth, (imp.,) 125; Bonnie Tess, 110; Sam McMeakin, 128.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, about two miles; Lysander, 154; Archdale, 142; Chivalry, 132; Devoted, 135.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile; Sandow, 115; Woodfair, 110; Voluspa, 105; Old Broom, 115.

CRACK JUMPERS ENTERED.

Lysander and Pebeto Get Top Weight in Grand National.

Lysander and Pebeto will carry the top weight in the Grand National Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, over a three-mile course, which will be run next Monday at Belmont Park. These two jumpers will each pack away 157 pounds. L. Wood's Relluf will carry one pound less than the leaders.

The entries and weights follow:

Lysander, Pebeto, 157 pounds each; Relluf, 156; Cherry Malotte, Kintore, 152 each; Bonnie Laddie, 151; Blankenburg, Mission, Brentwood, 150 each; Conqueror, 146; Exton, 145; Ben Wyvis, (imp.,) Swish, 142 each; El Bart, 140; Duke of Duluth, M. J. Shannon, 137 each; Neumphar, (imp.,) 139; Hustler, 138; Top Hat, Syosset, Indiscreet, 137 each; Bill Dudley, J. C. Ewalt, Kingcash, 136 each; Cloud, 137; Robert Oliver, 136; Superhuman, Hibler, 125 each; Oromaboo, Footlights, 134 each; Little Nearer, Pons Asinorum, 133 each; Martian, Northwood, 134 each; Royal, Bowler, Razzano, Raccoon, 132 each; Chivalry, White Metal, 130 each.

HORSE SHOW AT TUXEDO.

Officers' Charges and Polo Mounts in Society Event Today.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 8.—The Tuxedo Park Horse Show Association will open its annual show on Tuxedo track here tomorrow. There are over fifty entries which exceed last year's entries and competition will be keen in each event. The show will open at ten o'clock, and there are twelve classes to be judged, including trotters, hunters, local combination saddle horses, novice hunters, novice saddles, and ponies. The afternoon session will begin at 2:30 o'clock with trotters classes followed by sixteen other events, including hunters, roadsters, polo mounts, officers' pairs, and ladies' saddles.

The judge for hunters and jumpers will be Fletcher Harper of Millbrook, Colonel C. I. De Bevoise of Brooklyn will preside over ponies, saddle horses, and officers' chargers, and John E. Cowdin of Tuxedo will have jurisdiction over polo mounts, and S. J. McVickar of New York will look after the trotters and roadsters.

Among the exhibitors are Robert Goelet, who has a string of hunters and polo mounts; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Lieutenant Alexander, Lieutenant Holderman, Mrs. J. E. Dodsworth, Mrs. Preston Davie, Dr. G. O. Green, Mrs. David Wagstaff, W. M. V. Hoffman, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Richard Delafield, J. E. Tod, W. Averill Harriman, Miss L. Fleitmann, and others. Mrs. David Wagstaff and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen will entertain the horse show committee at lunch at their cottages tomorrow.

THIRD MAN TO GET LETTER.

All Yale Point Winners in Harvard Meets to Receive the "Y."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—The decision of the Yale University Athletic Association on the disputed point of awarding the 'Varsity letter to athletes who win third places in the Yale-Harvard track meet is in the affirmative. The resolution just passed by the association is to the effect that all men who win one or more points in the dual meets with the Cambridge team, beginning with the games held May 13, shall receive the award of the "Y." In the past only the winners of first or second place have been thus honored.

The change affects the following men: H. Berg, 1917 S.; J. L. Davis, 1917; J. G. Putnam, 1916; J. J. Offutt, 1917; C. C. Gifford, 1917 S.; G. E. Nichols, 1917; H. Schmidt, 1918, and J. P. Walden, 1916 S. Two of these men have since won their "Y," at the intercollegiate meet on May 27—Gifford and Putnam.

Athletics at Eaglesmere.

Closing of colleges for the Summer vacation will hardly stop athletic activities for students, as several hundred will be at the Eaglesmere Student conference from June 16 to 25, at Eaglesmere, Penn. Pennsylvania will have more than a hundred students at the conference, and Cornell, Pittsburgh, Lafayette, Penn State, and the Universities of Ohio and West Virginia will be well represented among the attendants. Contests in baseball, tennis, swimming, and track and field athletics will be carried out each afternoon, with such men as John Hoffmire and Alva Richards of Cornell, Wood and Higgins of Penn State, and Dr. Sharpe, the Cornell physical director, in charge of the affair.

PHYSICIAN ORDERS COURTNEY TO QUIT

Veteran Cornell Coach Will Return to Ithaca—Hoyle Handles Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 8.—Charles E. Courtney, coach of the Cornell crews, will probably return to Ithaca Sunday, leaving the work of training the Cornell oarsmen to John Hoyle, his boat builder and assistant coach for fifteen years. Coach Courtney has confided these plans to several of his closest friends.

The critical condition of his health was not realized until today, when he visited a Poughkeepsie specialist, Dr. Lewis H. Marks, who advised him to cease all coaching activities immediately and to return home at once. Although his confidants knew of his extremely weak physical condition this Spring as a result of his accident here last June, it was expected that he would be able to remain with the Cornell crew men until the regatta on June 17, even if he was unable to take regular trips out in the coaching launch.

So far, however, he has been out only once, that was on Monday morning, but when a drizzling rain began to fall his nurse, Miss Davis, ordered his immediate return. Since Monday he has occasionally taken a walk from the Oaks to the boathouse, a distance of a half mile, but today, after his visit to the specialist, he returned to his quarters and did not venture outside in the afternoon's rain. Mrs. E. Pearl Gibbs, his niece, received all visitors today, and although none could see the "Old Man of the Hudson," Mrs. Gibbs was optimistic enough to intimate that he would continue with his coaching work here next week.

It is unlikely that any change will be made in the Cornell coaching system this month, even though Courtney leaves on Sunday. Indications point to the establishment of a graduate rowing organization at Ithaca, with a recent oarsman in the office of coach and acting under directions from Courtney. However, John Hoyle, the present assistant, is almost certain to take charge until after the regatta. No changes are expected in the boatings, and with its 'Varsity combination averaging 170¼ pounds, Cornell will remain a favorite for the next race next Saturday.

Breaking a long-established precedent, Coach Jim Rice of Columbia announced the result of his time trial this morning. The 'Varsity was timed at 19:55 1-5, and this sent all advance calculations on Columbia's chances in the race skyward. Pennsylvania, the only other crew to announce its trial against time, was slower by one and one-half minutes. At two miles the Columbia boat was timed at 10:03 and at the Poughkeepsie Bridge, which is the third quarter of the course, the watches read 15:02. Interesting enough was the work of the Columbia's freshmen this morning.

They entered the course at the two-mile point with advantage of five lengths, and at the finish had retained most of this lead.

Coach Joe Wright of Pennsylvania woke up this morning to find that his coaching launch, four days overdue from Philadelphia, had arrived after a series of accidents. He made one change in the Freshman line-up, replacing Foster at No. 4 with Glendenning.

The Syracuse crews, the latest arrivals in quarters, had a comparatively easy day because of the incessant rains. As a reward for their long work-out of twenty-two miles on Wednesday, Coach Ten Eyck gave them only short paddles in the morning and afternoon. He is considering making a change at bow in the junior boat, in which event Kniskern or Chambers may succeed Port.

HARVARD'S FAST TIME ROW.

'Varsity Covers Four-Mile Course on Thames in 20:55.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON Conn., June 8.—Harvard's A or first 'Varsity crew pulled down stream over the course this evening and reeled off four miles in the remarkably fast time of 20 minutes and 55 seconds. The boat was minus the regular stroke, Lund, who is said to have been taken out for a rest. Brown, who has been stroking the B 'Varsity, was put in Lund's place. Wiggins was advanced temporarily from the substitute list and rowed in Brown's place. The fast time made by the Crimson crew tonight is doubly creditable owing to the eight oarsmen rowing the entire four miles without being paced. The stroke varied from thirty to thirty-two beats to the minute.

A breeze reckoned at about ten knots and an ebb tide favored the boat. The official record for racing crews for four miles down stream is 20 minutes and 10 seconds. While Harvard's crew was on the way to the railroad bridge, Yale's three eights, followed by the Eli's new coaching launch, passed, going in the opposite direction. On board the Bola were Colonel C. L. F. Robinson and family, Payne Whitney, Harry Payne Whitney, Coach Guy Nickalls and Mrs. Nickalls and George St. John Sheffield.

Yale's 'Varsity crews paddled eight miles this evening, making a round trip on the measured course. The only attempt at speed was made in the first half-mile when the A crew beat the B crew nearly a boat's length. The Freshmen also had a long practice pull down the river.

MAY SOLVE NOVICE PUZZLE.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Board to Consider Vexing Questions.

Provided George Mathews, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U., can get a quota of his board together tonight, some progress toward the solution of the novice situation, which has been causing a mild tempest in athletic circles for some months past, may be reached. The novice question has brought about rather an acute situation for the Registration Committee, for not a novice race in recent months has been contested without trouble of some sort.

There has never been maintained at Amateur Athletic Union headquarters any list of novice runners which the Registration Committee believes there should be. Herman Obertubessing, handicapper of the local association, is the only man in New York who has a fairly accurate list of tyros now in competition, but the situation has become too much for him to handle. He frequently is of assistance in sifting out prizewinners who pose as novices, but in the cases of several races in which disputes arose over the status of the victors he could offer no aid.

Athletic News of the Colleges

New Cross-Country Meet.

The first cross-country meet of the Middle States Intercollegiate Conference will be held at Lafayette next Fall, after the close of the football season. New York University, Stenvens, Rutgers, Lebanon, Lafayette, Dickinson, Lehigh, Haverford, Muhlenberg, and Gettysburg will all be represented by teams. The conference, which is to manage the meet, has asked the University of Pennsylvania to add a special one-mile relay race for the conference colleges, at their annual carnival, and assurances have been received that this will be done.

Wisconsin's Scholarly Half-Miler.

Harvey Dow, Captain of the University of Wisconsin's track team, and the star half-miler of the Western Conference colleges, has been awarded the "big nine" medal, granted to one student for combined excellence in athletics and scholarship. He was as swift in the school room as on the track, for he made an average of 91.5 in a possible 100 in the engineering course, recognized as the most difficult in the University to reach a high mark. Dow is a member of Tau Beta Pi, the honorary engineering fraternity.

Cornell to Lose Six Athletes.

Graduation will take from the champion intercollegiate track team at Cornell Captain Hoffmire, Potter, Van Winkle, Gubb, Taylor, and Corwith, all point winners at the Cambridge meet. The college also loses by the same route Starr and McLaren, point winners in 1915; Millard and Beckwith, the latter winner of the mile run at the Pennsylvania dual meet. The nucleus of next year's team left in college are Windnagle, Foss, Richards, Crim, Hageman, and Frey, all point winners, and Culbertson, Acheson, McCormick, and Watt, each of whom won points at dual meets.

Letters Awarded at Chicago.

Twenty-two of the University of Chicago athletes won their "C" during the season just closed. Nine were awarded for excellence in the track and field teams, five for baseball, two for tennis, four for gymnastics and swimming, and one for wrestling, the latter the first letter award for that sport at the university.

Harvard Athletes to Graduate.

Of the point winners at the intercollegiates for Harvard, Bingham, Pennypacker, and Biddle, middle distance men; Haydock, Johnstone, Roberts, Lyman, and Rollins, field men, and Coolidge and Allen, hurdlers, will all graduate this year.

Yale Hockey Threatened.

Foreclosure proceedings against the property in which the Yale hockey rink is located threatens to deprive the skaters of that institution of their practice and playing field. The ice-making company which owns the rink is in financial difficulties as a result of legal troubles, with a probability that the plant will be abandoned.

Andover Eligibility Rules.

Believing that the eligibility rules at Phillips Andover Academy—a great training ground for future college athletes—are a trifle too stringent, when compared with those of other preparatory schools, the Faculty has decided to revoke that rule which bars a student from competition if he has a condition in any one subject. This single condition rule has kept many of the boys from active competition in sports. The new rule will be exactly like that at Exeter, the particular rival of Andover in sports, so that competitions will be under identical conditions.

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FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
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Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
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WOMEN IN KEEN TENNIS TITLE PLAY

MISS SEARS PLAYS STEADILY ON COURT

Defeats Mrs. Cabot in Interesting Match in Women's Tennis Title Tourney.

MRS. BARGER WALLACH WINS

Will Meet Mrs. Raymond in the Fourth Round—Miss Taylor and Mrs. Smith Victors in Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Eight players remain from an original entry of more than seventy in the fourth round of the singles of the women's national lawn tennis championship tournament, in progress on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, St. Martin's. Of this number two are from this city, three from the New York district, two from Boston and one from Baltimore. In spite of the disagreeable weather today and the fact that a drizzling rain and a cold northeast wind made lawn tennis more or less a hardship, excellent progress was made, owing to the efforts of the committee.

The first victory was marked up for Miss Eleanora R. Sears of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, who defeated Mrs. T. H. Cabot, also of Boston, in two sets, 6—2, 6—4. Miss Sears played a steady game throughout. She had plenty of confidence and when the game went against her was entirely unconcerned, improving as play continued and rallying to the occasion when she needed the points to bring home victory. She qualified to meet Miss Phyllis Walsh of the Philadelphia Country Club, one of the two Philadelphians still in line for singles honors.

In the upper division of the singles draw, Miss Alice Patterson and Miss Mary Merrick, both of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, were opponents and Miss Patterson won from her clubmate, in two out of three sets, 0—6, 7—5, 6—3. She will play Miss Evelyn Sears tomorrow, who advanced by the default of Mrs. Robert A. Pope of New York.

Mrs. Barger Wallach of Newport Casino and New York advanced to the fourth round to meet Mrs. Edward Raymond, when she defeated Miss Edith Handy of Staten Island in rather decisive fashion in two sets, by the score of 6—3, 6—3. A fairly large gallery moved over to court No. 2 to witness this match, and the spectators saw plenty of clever tennis, low returns, smashes and accurate placements. Miss Susanne White qualified to play Mrs. John R. Hall of New York, who reached the fourth round by eliminating Miss Margaretta Taylor, also of New York, in two hotly contested sets. The scores were 8—6, 6—3.

Perhaps one of the most interesting matches, if not the best, in the women's doubles was in the second round between Miss Margaretta Taylor and Mrs. Erksine Smith, the New York pair, and Miss Elsa Reath and Miss Emily Kennedy, the Merion Cricket Club girls. The former team, composed of more experienced players, gained the verdict, but it took all the good tennis at their command, and there were any number of deuce games, the final score being 6—1, 7—9, 6—2.

Mrs. Raymond, having advanced to the fourth round in singles on Wednesday, was not called upon to play in that division today, but she scored a victory in the doubles, when, with Miss Edna Wildey of Morristown, N. J., she defeated Miss Marion Chapman and Mrs. George Chapman in two sets, 6—4, 6—3.

Miss Ina A. Kissel and Koe Armstrong won from Miss Katharine Force, sister of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and H. V. D. Jones. This was a two-set match, the former team winning, 6—4, 6—0. In the same division, the second round, Miss Florence A. Ballin and William T. Tilden, Jr., won from Miss Marion Crawley and E. W. Taylor, Jr., 6—0, 6—1. The summaries:

Championship Singles.—Third Round—Mrs. Barger Wallach, Newport, defeated Miss Edith Handy, Staten Island, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, defeated Mrs. T. H. Cabot, Boston, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Alice Patterson, Philadelphia Cricket Club, defeated Miss Mary G. Merrick, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 0—6, 7—5, 6—3; Mrs. J. R. Hall, West Side, defeated Miss M. H. Taylor, West Side, by default; Miss Susanne White, Baltimore, defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Country Club, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1.

Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears won from Miss Elizabeth Porter and Miss Katherine Force by default; Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. G. L. Chapman and Miss Marion Chapman, 6—4, 6—3.

Championship Doubles, Second Round—Miss E. G. Ostheimer and Mrs. W. P. Newhall defeated Miss C. T. Chase and Miss E. Moes, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Dorothy Disston and Miss Susanne White defeated Miss M. D. Thayer and Miss Sarah Myers, 6—2, 9—7; Mrs. Erskine Smith and Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Miss E. Kennedy and Miss Elsa Reath, 6—1, 7—9, 6—2; Mrs. T. H. Cabot and Miss Evelyn Sears defeated Miss K. Stair and Miss M. Willard, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Gertrude and Miss Elizabeth Henry, 6—2, 7—5.

Third Round—Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Sears defeated Mrs. Newhall and Miss Ostheimer, 6—3, 6—2.

Championship Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. R. L. Wood and Wallace F. Johnson defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey and J. R. Carpenter, Jr., 6—1, 6—3; Miss F. A. Ballin and W. T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Miss M. Crawley and E. W. Taylor, Jr., 6—0, 6—1; Miss Edith Handy and P. S. Osbourne defeated Miss Sarah Neilson and E. M. Edwards, 6—1, 6—4; Miss I. A. Kissel and J. J. Armstrong defeated Miss K. Force and H. V. D. Johns, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and C. M. Bull defeated Miss Sarah Myers and Allen Evans, Jr., 6—3, 6—1; Miss Dorothy Disston and A. D. Thayer defeated Miss Elsa Reath and Albert Kennedy, Jr., 6—2, 6—4; Miss F. Sheldon and F. B. Hague defeated Miss C. Tallman and C. W. Plass, 6—2, 6—4.

Third Round—Miss Ballin and W. T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Miss Handy and P. S. Osbourne, 7—5, 6—8, 6—2.

Sunningdale Tourney Opens Today.

The Sunningdale Country Club of Mount Vernon will begin its men's tennis tournament today, the matches having been postponed yesterday owing to the rain. Among the entries are Elliot Binzen, the Fordham champion; R. Downes, R. C. Van Sleed, M. Goldmann, D. Teir, S. M. Baer, H. Adler, and G. Henderson.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

Gossip is again current in local circles that Homer Baker will once more be seen in the colors of the New York A. C. this Summer. Baker resigned from the Mercury Foot Organization some months ago to accept a position in Buffalo, but he never left New York. The former international half-mile champion is now said to be desirous of returning to the Mercury Foot colors, and if he does he will be eligible to represent his old club in Newark in September.

The Long Island A. C. has secured a number of new men who will strive for points in the "juniors." One of the new contingent is T. C. Young, a New Jersey sprinter, who has a record of 0:52 2-5 for the quarter mile. Rob Walker, the interscholastic discus champion for three years past, will again represent the Long Island organization.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Pioneer S. C.—Johnny Lore vs. Dave Medar; Jimmy Regan vs. Joe Mooney. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round exhibitions also.

Harlem S. C.—Willie Astey vs. Battling Henry; Allie Nack vs. Young Otto. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round bouts also.

New Polo A. A.—Fighting Joe Hyland vs. Denny McFadden; Bobby Moore vs. Johnny Baker. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round bouts also.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Young McGovern vs. Young Tack. Ten rounds.

Freeport A. C.—Larry Temple vs. "One Round" Fowler. Ten rounds.

Brown's Rockaway A. C.—Joe Goody vs. Harry Pierce. Ten rounds.

GRANDE DEFEATS HUBBARD.

Two Mariners Collide in Clermont Athletic Club Ring.

Sailor Grande, the San Francisco heavyweight, last night convinced Jack Hubbard of Philadelphia, advertised as the light heavyweight champion of the navy, that contesting in ten-round boxing exhibitions is an unwholesome occupation as compared with any of the duties aboard one of Uncle Sam's battleships. The men were opponents in the feature ten-round bout at the Clermont Athletic Club in Brooklyn, and from the opening gong until the last bell the San Francisco boxer hammered his adversary about the ring at will, so that the final clang of the bell found Hubbard wabbly and decidedly "at sea."

Battling Levinsky was to have boxed Hubbard, but telephoned the club that he had injured his leg and would be unable to fulfill the engagement. When this news was announced to the fair-sized crowd which braved the inclement weather to witness the bouts, it created considerable uproar, but when it was made known that Grande had been substituted and that those who wished would have their admission refunded at the box office, only a few took advantage of the latter offer.

Grande, although at a physical disadvantage, carried the fight to his opponent practically throughout, and with clean, heavy blows to the stomach, delivered close in, had Hubbard weary from the fourth round until the finish. Several times Hubbard tried the aggressive, but was always met with solid blows to the stomach which lifted him clear of the floor, and the Philadelphian's blows for the most part went sailing harmlessly around Grande's neck or back. In the fifth session it appeared that the San Francisco heavyweight would score a knockout, for he floored his big opponent for a count of nine with a right to the chin. Thereafter, however, when Grande essayed a blow for the jaw, and he tried many, it went high of its mark and had no effect. The final bell found Hubbard pretty tired from the heavy stomach blows of his opponent. The weights were: Grande, 175 pounds; Hubbard, 177 pounds.

CITY'S ATHLETIC CENTRES.

Large Increase in Number of Lads Benefited by Them.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the schools of New York City, writes as follows concerning the recent results of work in the athletic centres:

"During the last six weeks there has been in operation throughout the City of New York a campaign for the physical development of elementary schoolboys, with gratifying results to those in charge of this very important work. One hundred and sixty after-school athletic centres have been established in the congested parts of the city. The boys of the neighborhood attend these centres and are drilled in all forms of games and athletic contests from 3 to 5 o'clock at least three days a week. The Board of Education assigned a teacher to take charge of this work, whose duty it is to conduct a series of tournaments in all branches of athletic sports that are adapted to physical capabilities of his youthful charges.

"The effort on the part of the Public Schools Athletic League and the Department of Education to bring all boys into hygienic athletic training has met with substantial success, as indicated by the following report of class competitions in running for 1916:

	Schools.	Classes.	Boys.
Manhattan	80	471	15,785
Bronx	9	202	4,945
Brooklyn	45	621	16,750
Queens	17	192	3,370
Richmond	8	67	1,116
	109	1,553	41,966
Record for 1915	88	1,330	21,554
Increase over 1915	21	223	20,412

"It will be noted that there is an increase of more than 100 per cent. over last year. This is due almost entirely to the opening of the afternoon athletic centres on April 24, three weeks before the reports for interclass running were due to be sent in. This fact is thrown into striking relief by comparison with the record made in interclass chinning. Training for this event took place from January to March, when the athletic centres were closed from lack of appropriation and this activity decreased in extent 42 per cent. This is substantial proof that the athletic centres have been remarkably efficient."

ROUGH VOYAGE FOR ZAHRA.

Commodore Smith's Craft Has Hard Run from Canada.

Zahra, flying the signal of Commodore Howard C. Smith, sailed into Port Jefferson Harbor on Wednesday evening, with all sails set and after a splendid day's run through the waters of the Sound, to end her tempestuous voyage hither from Quebec, which port she left on May 16.

The handsome seventy-six-foot schooner, which is to be the flagship of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian fleet, was purchased last Winter by Commodore Smith from Colonel Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto, and early in May the Commodore sent his sailing master, Captain F. H. Darling, to Canada to get his craft down to Oyster Bay in time for the opening of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian season on Memorial Day. On that day no trace of the schooner could be had and no reports of her arrival at any port of call had been received.

It now develops that Captain Darling had a most tempestuous trip through the river, twice having to lay up for two days to weather the severe northeast storms raging. It took thirteen days to make the run to the Gut of Canso, between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, where the yachtsman found good weather for the first time, on May 29, the day he expected to reach Oyster Bay. Thereafter the run to the Long Island anchorage was attended by alternate stiff weather, some of it very nasty, and dead calms, which alternately tested the seamanship and the patience of the crew, used to the comparative quiet waters of Long Island Sound. However, they managed to weather both all right and got their craft in without damage, so that all she will need at Port Jefferson is a general cleaning. This will be finished so that she will reach her station on Saturday and be ready for the annual regatta of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club on Saturday, June 24, and as flagship, to lead the combined Long Island fleet in the cruising race week which follows.

Dillon to Train in Open Air.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis boxer, will do his training for his ten-round bout with Frank Moran in the open air at Washington Park, where he will meet the heavyweight championship contender on June 29. The training quarters are now being erected for Dillon on the former Brooklyn baseball grounds, and he will occupy them early next week. He will leave Indianapolis for New York next Monday. Dillon's work will be done in public, and it will cost nothing to see him in action. Albert Badoud, the European welterweight, was matched yesterday to box ten rounds with Kid Albert at a popular-priced show of the Washington Park Sporting Club on June 16.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 10; Albany, 2.
Elmira, 4; Syracuse, 3, (first game.
Syracuse, 3; Elmira, 0, (second game.)
Binghamton, 7; Utica, 1.
Troy at Scranton, (game postponed, wet grounds.)

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 2.
Nashville, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Chattanooga, 5; Atlanta, 2.

American Association.

Kansas City, 13; Minneapolis, 12.
Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 5.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 5.
(Fourteen innings; called, darkness.)
All other games postponed, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	24	15	.615
New York	22	18	.550
Philadelphia	23	19	.540
Chicago	22	24	.478
Boston	20	22	.476
Cincinnati	22	25	.465
Pittsburgh	20	23	.465
St. Louis	20	27	.426

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	27	18	.600
New York	24	18	.571
Washington	24	19	.558
Boston	23	21	.523
Detroit	22	23	.489
Chicago	19	23	.452
St. Louis	19	25	.432
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

INDIANS AND SENATORS TIE.

Only Big League Game of Day a 5 to 5 Fourteen-Inning Clinch.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—Cleveland and Washington played fourteen innings to a tie today, each scoring five runs. After Washington had acquired a lead of five runs in the first inning Cleveland played an uphill game and tied the count in the ninth, knocking Harper from the box. Washington did not make a hit after the first inning until the eleventh. Double plays prevented Cleveland from winning easily. The score:

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	0	5	0
Turner,3b,2b	6	1	2	1	6
Speaker,cf	7	1	3	5	0
Roth,rf	7	1	2	3	1
Gandil,1b	5	2	4	13	1
Howard,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Engle,3b	2	0	0	2	1
W'gans,ss	6	0	3	2	3
O'Neill,c	6	0	1	9	0
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	0
McHale,p	1	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	3	0	0	2	1
aBillings	0	0	0	0	0
bSmith	0	0	0	0	0
cChapman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	52	5	16	42	14

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Moeller,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Judge,1b	5	1	0	13	1
Foster,3b	5	1	0	2	1
Milan,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Jamieson,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Shanks,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Rondeau,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Morgan,2b	5	0	1	1	5
Henry,c	5	1	2	9	2
McBride,ss	6	0	1	5	4
Harper,p	2	0	1	1	2
Gallia,p	4	0	0	0	2
Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	1	0
Total	47	5	9	42	17

a-Batted for McHale in fourth inning.
b-Batted for Howard in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Bagby in fourteenth inning.
Errors—Wambsgans, Shanks, Morgan, (2.)

Washington.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cleveland....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Wambsgans, Speaker, Milan. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—Milan, Henry. Sacrifice hits—Bagby, Judge, Jamieson. Sacrifice flies—O'Neill, Wambsgans, Morgan. Double plays—Turner, Gandil, and O'Neill; Judge, Henry, and Judge; McBride and Morgan; Morgan, McBride, and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland, 15; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 1; off McHale, 3; off Harper, 2; off Gallia, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 5 hits, no runs in one inning; off McHale, no hits, no runs in three innings; off Bagby, 4 hits, no runs in ten innings; off Harper, 7 hits, 2 runs in four and one-third innings; off Gallia, 9 hits, 3 runs in nine and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby, (Henry;) by Gallia, (Gandil.) Struck out—By Coveleskie, 1; by McHale, 1; by Bagby, 4; by Harper, 1; by Gallia, 6. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time of game—Three hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Dineen.

FORDHAM'S OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Alumni Athletic Committee Names Coaches for Next Year.

While the choice of next year's baseball coach has not been announced, Fordham is looking for a prosperous year in athletics. The plans for the various branches of sports were announced at the alumni meeting last night.

The biggest changes are expected in track. Following the announcement that Bernie Wefers would be coach next year, several local high school stars have declared their intentions of entering Fordham in the Fall. Bernie Wefers, Jr., will be one of the entrants. The team will probably be captained by Pat Feerick.

Football is also due for a complete change. The alumni applauded for several minutes when Dr. Frank Gargan, '10, was announced as the coach for this Fall. It was learned that Moriarity, Captain at Georgetown under Gargan, would be assistant coach at Fordham this Fall. Baseball is the one uncertain branch of sport. Although only two men will be lost because of the four-year rule, the players who will be eligible next Spring are all freshmen at present. They are weaker than the average Fordham players. A complete change of coaches will probably be decided upon.

In the minor sports, it was announced that if present plans are carried out, the new gymnasium will be completed by next Winter. This means the restoration of basket ball. Rowing will also be restored under Jack Mulcahy. The tennis team, which has just finished the most successful season in its history, will go into next year without losing a player. The team will be led again by Elliott Binzen, the national junior champion. Although no definite word was given last night, it is expected that the present Alumni Athletic Committee will be continued next year. The actual choice will be made Tuesday. Arthur McAleenan is the present Chairman.

McGraw Sends Hoyt to Hartford.

Waite Hoyt, the sixteen-year-old boy who formerly pitched for Erasmus Hall High, and upon whose services Manager McGraw of the Giants has the first call, was signed yesterday to play with the Hartford team in the Eastern League. McGraw placed Hoyt with the Mt. Carmel team in the Pennsylvania State League, of which Arthur Devlin was manager, but the circuit disbanded about two weeks after its inception.

Knabe Signs with the Cubs.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Otto Knabe, former second baseman of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh National League clubs and manager of the Baltimore Federals, today signed a contract to play with the Chicago Nationals.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

R.H.E.
Richmond ....1 0 0 1 0 1 7 2 ..—12 14 2
Newark ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4 9 2

AT BALTIMORE.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ....0 3 0 1 1 0 1 0 ..—6 12 3
Providence ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 7 2

AT TORONTO.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—4 10 2
Toronto ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3 9 3

AT MONTREAL.

R.H.E.
Montreal ....0 0 1 0 3 0 0 4 ..—8 11 1
Rochester ....0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1—6 10 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	22	12	.657
Newark	19	17	.528
Baltimore	19	18	.514
Montreal	18	18	.500
Richmond	18	18	.500
Buffalo	16	18	.471
Rochester	14	20	.412
Toronto	12	18	.400

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Newark at Richmond,
Providence at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

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Vermont.
OPENS JUNE 10TH.
N. Y. OFFICE, THE LORRAINE.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
TWENTY COTTAGES. OPEN JULY 1ST.
Accommodations for 450 Guests. Catering to those who wish a Summer Home in a resort favored with a clientele of the highest order. ON IDEAL TOUR. Fine garage, golf, tennis, boating, fishing. C. H. Greenleaf, Pres. Booking Office, E. B. RICH, HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON.

The Malvern
AND COTTAGES
BAR HARBOR, MAINE.
Opens June 29th.
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager
New York Address, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d Street.

THE HARBOR VIEW
East Gloucester, Mass.
Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms. Tennis court. Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
W. F. OSBORNE.

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant. Open June 10 to Oct. 2. C. J. DUNPHY, Mgr.
The Mount Washington. Open July 8 to Oct. 15 D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
Booking Office, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

OPEN DECORATION DAY
SPECIAL RATES
HOTEL BERKSHIRE
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
Near New York, all outdoor sports, excellent cuisine and service, music, dancing, tea and grill rooms, $16 up. Write for booklet. H. PFLANZ, Prop.

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE
LAKESIDE HOUSE, Weirs, N. H.
Private baths. GARAGE. BOOKLET.
EDWIN T. MILTON, Prop.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Open June 22. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
HOTEL ALBRACCA
SUPERB VIEW OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Seashore and country combined. Rooms en suite with private baths. Booklet and terms on request. Garage. BAKER & BAKER.

SURF AND STILL WATER BATHING
WATCH HILL HOUSE
Watch Hill, R. I. Open early in June. 18-Hole Golf. A. E. DICK, 1180 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Madison Sq. 4748.

CANADA.

Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes.
Royal Muskoka There you will find this Hotel with the cheery rooms, good food, golf, tennis, everything, that makes life worth while. No restrictions entering Canada. Booklet, Royal Muskoka Hotel, P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

PENNSYLVANIA.

OPENS JUNE 22.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake, only three hours from New York by Lackawanna R. R. In 3,000-acre Pine Park. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing every evening. Every modern improvement. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 300. Apply ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner, [illegible] Ave., N. Y. Gramercy 4190.

CHURLEIGH INN 1500 Ft. Elevation Delaware Water Gap
Always cool, beautiful views, cuisine the best; mod. hotel, rms. with or without bath; Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, golf. Mod. rates. Booklet.

NO DULL DAYS AT MILFORD.
All outdoor pleasures and delights. Literature, Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Home comforts; moderate rates. Golf, tennis, all amusements. For booklet address P. R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

CASA LOMA COTTAGE,
Mount Pocono, Penna.
High, beautifully situated; home cooking; $10 to $15 per week. L. A. Widdoss.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 15, 1915, John D. Schoonmaker and Jacob Rice filed their petition praying limitation of liability as former owners of Barge "C. R. Sheffer" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about January 6, 1912, from a sinking of said vessel in Newtown Creek, N. Y. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said barge and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $3,984.10. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident or sinking are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
HYLAND & ZABRISKIE, Proctors for Petitioners.

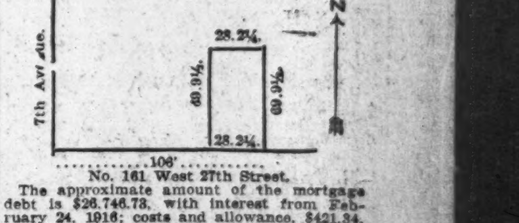
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold SIX CRATES, each containing two cans holding approximately 44 lbs. of a product purporting to be "PURIFIED WOOL FAT." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 804 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

IN FORECLOSURE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—Warren Cruikshank, as substituted Trustee under the last will and testament of WILLIAM P. FURNISS, deceased, for MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. DONNELLY and others, defendants. Morris A. Hulett, plaintiff's attorney, 135 Broadway, New York.

Pursuant to judgment dated May 9, 1916, entered May 22, 1916, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 23, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon by Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, the mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, to wit: Premises in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the north side of 27th Street, the east side of which is 106 feet 1 inch east of 7th Avenue, and being 28 feet 2¼ inches in breadth in front on 27th Street, and in the rear by 69 feet 9½ inches in depth on each side, and being known by the street No. 161 West 27th Street, as shown on the following diagram.



No. 161 West 27th Street.

The approximate amount of the mortgage debt is $26,746.73, with interest from February 24, 1916; costs and allowance, $421.34, with interest from May 9, 1916; taxes, assessments, and water charges, about $2,450.21, with interest and penalties.
Dated, New York, May 31, 1916.
JOHN WARREN HILL, Referee.

$250,000

New York City
4½'s

Due June 1, 1965

Price 108⅛ and Interest
Yielding 4.11%

Particulars on request

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore Cleveland

A-H

Combining Safety With Income

Sound mortgage bonds of established Public Utility Companies are among the safest investments and afford a liberal income return

We strongly recommend the

TWIN STATE GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
1st & Ref. 5% Bonds

Secured by direct lien.

Modern hydro-electric plants.
Earnings nearly double interest.
Principal franchises perpetual.
Management widely known.
Price to yield about 5.50%.

Write for Circular T.

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Twelve Public Utility Securities

Yielding from 5 to 7%

are described briefly in our latest investment circular. Each security was selected as an attractive example of its type.

We invite requests for this circular No. 123.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

$250,000

Pennsylvania R. R.
General Mortgage 4½s

Due June 1, 1965.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New England.

Price to yield 4.40%

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and no ownership certificate need be attached to coupons.

Little River Drainage District State of Missouri
5½% Serial Bonds
Maturing 1926 to 1933
Prices to Yield 5.25%

This district embraces an area of 765 square miles and funds for payment of principal and interest are provided from taxes levied on the land.

Descriptive circular on application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange }
24 Broad St. New York

Exempt From Federal Income Tax

Greenwich, Conn.
4¼% Bonds
Due Serially May 1, 1920 to 1922 Inc.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN CONNECTICUT

Prices to Yield 3.95%
Circular on request

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Politics and the Market—Crop Prospects—Money and Gold.

Wall Street talked yesterday much more of politics than it did of the Government's June crop report, although the matter with which the latter dealt might well in the long run exert the more important economic influence.

Wall Street talked of politics, but seemed much at sea concerning the exact bearing of this talk upon the stock market. If one were to attempt to reduce to a formula the apparent consensus of opinion concerning the possible market effect of possible events at Chicago the formula would probably be this: The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt by the Republicans would be a helpful market influence; the nomination of some one else by the Republicans without a third ticket as an indifferent market factor, and the nomination of two candidates, one by the Republicans and one by the Progressives, would be an adverse factor. Even of this, however, Wall Street does not seem entirely sure, and for the reason that Wall Street is not certain that politics will play a very large part in shaping the stock market this year despite the time-honored theory that politics do control in Presidential years.

There was news yesterday other than politics and crop reports. Some of it was highly interesting. That which had to do with the war included further important progress in the Russian drive against the Austrians and the belated admission by the German Admiralty that its earlier list of losses in the North Sea battle, though officially described as complete did not, in fact, include all the losses. This news was countered to some extent by the further success of the Germans at Verdun, but the Germans have failed so long to attain their goal in that quarter that the impression has gained a foothold, where the matter has been thought of as a possible market influence, that Verdun is still safe from German capture. That is a frame of mind that should take caution against the possibility that it is letting the wish be father to the thought, but for the time being it accounts for the little heed paid to repeated news of German progress in the movement against the great French fortress.

The time has not yet quite come when the market would be psychologically disposed to submit to the influence of crop scares, but there was other reason than that why the relatively poor showing made in yesterday's Government report failed to give concern. A large falling off in grain output in comparison with the product of the previous year is never a matter of entire indifference, but at times it matters much less than at others. It seems to matter relatively little this year. The indicated wheat yield, though close to 300,000,000 bushels under the amount harvested in 1915 is larger than ten crops out of the last fifteen. It is ample for all home requirements with a considerable margin for export.

Just now farm products are a less important factor in our foreign trade than they were at the outset of the trade expansion which followed upon the outbreak of the war in Europe. A crop sufficient for our own needs with some surplus for export, aside from the balance carried over from last year's harvests, would give no real cause for worry. Present prospects for a wheat yield of about 715,000,000 bushels compared with an actual yield of over 1,000,000,000 bushels last year is, of course, subject to impairment between now and the season's end, but the correlative of that statement is that it is also subject to improvement. It is too early to attempt to decide which of the two nature has in store.

The money market continued to receive attention. The higher rates for call money quoted the last few days had their logical effect in bringing funds to Wall Street from private lenders and from outside banks. This movement afforded further support for the view that while the market is facing firmer rates it has no reason to fear a lack of sufficient funds. That is something which hardly could be experienced, at least at this stage of the development of the country's new banking system. We received more gold from abroad yesterday, another $3,000,000 bringing the total inflow since the movement began up to about $39,000,000. The gold is coming from some other source than the reserves of the French and English banks for both of those institutions reported yesterday a gain in their gold holdings. The Bank of England also reported a large decrease in loans in pursuance of a movement which suggests that comprehensive measures affecting the London money market and incidentally strengthening the position of the English central bank have been undertaken.

The stock market's response to the varied influences presented for its attention yesterday reflected on one hand a more cautionary attitude than that which held sway recently while the motor stocks were being bid up so violently, and also a feeling of confidence, particularly in respect to the market position of the railway stocks based on the fundamental fact of big earnings which are being shared in by the country's railroads, by its manufacturers and by its merchants.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$4,877,981	$196,836,810
Ord. int. rev. rcts.	7,107,690	354,341,590
Income tax	2,909,375	31,908,691
Miscellaneous	3,389,001	47,384,763
Total receipts	$18,284,049	$630,463,856
Excess of ord. rcts. over ord. disburs.	5,901,752	....
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. rcts.	....	40,647,923
Excess of total rcts. over ord. disbur.	5,185,874	....
Excess of total disbur. over total rcts.	....	19,399,085
Miscellaneous	12,382,296	671,111,779

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, June 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£1,260,000
Circulation, increased	95,000
Bullion, increased	1,355,614
Other securities, decreased	9,051,000
Other deposits, decreased	571,000
Public deposits, decreased	8,234,000
Notes reserve, increased	1,193,000
Government securities, increased	4,000,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 33.59 per cent.; last week it was 31.72 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increased	6,011,000 francs
Silver in hand, decreased	2,304,000 "
Notes in circulation, incr'd	134,106,000 "
Treasury deposits, decreased	12,503,000 "
General deposits, decreased	9,500,000 "
Bills discounted, decreased	42,983,000 "
Advances, increased	2,054,000 "

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	567,238
Same day last year	480,996
Year to date	75,720,508
Same period last year	55,664,962
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.42 + .20
Same day last year	70.42 +1.11

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38¾	39½	300	Advance Rumely pf.	39	39½	39	39½	+ ½
22¾	23	500	Alaska Gold Mines	22¾	23	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
9	9¼	300	Alaska Juneau	9	9	9	9	...
26⅝	27	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
82⅝	83	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
68	68¾	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	68⅞	69	68⅞	69	+ ⅞
83	83¼	9,700	Am. Beet Sugar	82⅝	83¾	81⅞	83¼	+1⅛
55¾	56	400	Am. Can	56⅛	56⅛	55⅞	55⅞	+ ⅛
59⅞	60	700	Am. Car & Fdry	60	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅝
117¼	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+1
160	161¾	2,300	Am. Coal Products	160½	162	160½	161¾	+1¾
52	54	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ½
9¾	10	2,900	Am. H. & Leather	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅞
51¼	52	1,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	50	52¼	50	51½	+1¼
28	28½	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	28	28½	28	28½	− ⅛
21½	22	700	Am. Linseed	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21¾	− ⅛
48⅜	49	100	Am. Linseed pf.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	−1⅛
71⅝	71½	2,500	Am. Locomotive	71¼	71⅝	70½	71⅝	+ ¾
101½	102¾	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	− ⅛
7	8	100	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	+ ¾
97½	97¾	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	97⅞	98½	97⅛	97¾	− ½
95	95¼	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	...
..	..	80	Do., odd lot	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	...
..	..	100	Do., s. 30 f.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
148	150	100	Am. Snuff	149½	149½	149½	149½	+1¾
50½	51	200	Am. Steel F'dries	50⅛	50¾	50⅛	50¾	+ ¼
111	112	400	Am. Sugar Ref.	110¾	111	110¾	111	+ ¼
116	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	117	117	117	− ½
129¾	129⅞	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	130	130	129⅞	129⅞	...
204	204¾	400	Am. Tobacco	204⅝	204⅝	203⅞	203⅞	− ⅝
45¾	46	600	Am. Woolen	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45¾	+ ¼
98⅝	99	700	Am. Woolen pf.	98⅛	98½	98⅛	98½	+ ½
24	24¾	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	24⅛	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
85¼	85⅝	2,000	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	85	85⅝	85	85½	+ ½
83⅝	83¾	2,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	84	84	83⅜	83⅝	− ⅜
105	105¾	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅞	105⅞	105¼	105¼	− ¼
100⅞	101	800	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100¾	100⅞	...
115	116½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	116	116	116	116	− ¼
89¼	89½	2,000	Baldwin Loco.	89	90	89	89¼	− ¼
109½	110	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
91½	91⅝	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	92½	92½	91½	91½	− ⅝
76	77	300	Baltimore & O. pf.	76¾	76¾	76½	76½	− ⅛
87	87½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
93½	94	3,000	Butte & Superior	93	94	93	93⅝	+ ¼
47⅞	48	100	California Pet. pf.	47½	47½	47½	37½	...
176	177	800	Canadian Pacific	177	177	176½	176½	− ⅛
54½	54¾	1,200	Central Leather Co.	54¾	54⅞	54½	54⅝	+ ⅝
112¼	113	100	Central Leather pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ¼
117	118	3,900	Chandler Motor	117	118	115	117½	+2½
67⅝	67¾	48,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	64¾	67¾	64¾	67¾	+3½
12¾	13	300	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	+ ½
99⅝	99¾	4,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99	99⅝	98½	99½	+1
130	130½	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	130½	130½	130	130	...
129¼	129¾	100	Chi. & Northwest	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	+ ¼
168½	172	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	169¼	169¼	169¼	169¼	+ ¼
20¼	20½	3,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20	20¾	20	20⅝	+ ⅜
20¼	20¾	300	Chile Copper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	− ¼
53⅞	54⅛	2,500	Chino Copper	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	54	...
58½	59½	600	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	59	59½	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅝
83¾	84	200	C., C., C. & St. L.pf.	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¾	+ ¾
73	76	500	Cluett, Peabody Co.	75½	75¾	75½	75½	+1
107	109	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	109	109	109	109	− ½
43	43¼	1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	42½	43½	42¼	43¼	+ ¾
33⅞	34	2,250	Col. & Southern	32	34	32	34	+2
58½	59	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	58	59	58	59	+3
44¾	45½	200	Comput. Tab. Rec.	45	45	45	45	...
138¾	139	200	Consolidated Gas	139	139	139	139	...
100	100½	600	Continental Can	99¾	101	99¾	100¼	+ ⅝
19⅛	19⅜	500	Corn Products Ref.	18¾	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅜
95	95½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ¼
84¼	84½	7,500	Crucible Steel	84¾	85⅛	84¼	84¼	− ¼
110	111	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	110	110	110	110	+1
..	..	100	Dayton P. & L. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
232½	238	100	Del., Lack & West.	236	236	236	236	+5½
26⅝	27	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
47¼	47½	2,400	Distillers' Secur.	48	48	47	47⅛	...
27	27¼	300	Dome Mines	27	27	27	27	...
65	66	300	Elec. Storage Bat.	65	65	65	65	+ ½
39¼	39⅜	10,600	Erie	39	39¾	38½	39¼	+ ⅜
54½	54¾	1,600	Erie 1st pf.	54	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅞
46½	47	100	Erie 2d pf.	47	47	47	47	− ¼
30	36	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	36	36	36	36	−1
114	115½	200	General Motors pf.	115	115	115	115	−1
77¾	78⅛	3,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	78⅛	78¼	77¾	77¾	− ⅛
86	87	200	Granby Consol	86	86½	86	86½	−1½
121⅞	122¼	2,400	Great Northern pf.	121⅞	122¼	121¾	122	+ ¼
37½	37¾	1,600	G. N. certs.ore prop.	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37¾	+ ¼
46⅝	47	200	Greene-Cananea	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
85	86	400	Gulf States Steel	85	85	85	85	−3
87	90	100	Gulf State S. 2d pf.	88	88	88	88	...
107½	108	3,700	Illinois Central	107⅞	108½	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
45⅝	45¾	1,800	Inspiration Copper	46	46	45½	45⅝	− ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	3,300	Interboro Consol	18⅛	18⅞	18	18⅝	+ ⅝
76	77	1,100	Interboro Con. pf.	76	77	76	77	+1½
51	51¾	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	52	52	51¾	51¾	− ¾
117	119	300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	118⅛	118⅛	118	118	− ¼
116	119	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
82½	83½	300	Int. Harv. Corp.	83½	83½	82½	82½	−1
25⅛	25¾	12,800	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	25	25¾	25	25¼	...
97⅛	97¼	56,300	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	96½	98	95½	97⅛	+1⅝
45¼	45⅝	100	Int. Nickel	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ¼
12	12⅜	600	Int. Paper	12¼	12½	12¼	12¼	...
58	58½	1,600	Int. Paper pf.	58⅛	59½	58	58	− ½
85	86	100	Jewel Tea	85	85	85	85	−1
107½	108½	300	Jewel Tea pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	− ½
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	108	108	108	108	...
72	73	600	Kan. City, Ft.Scott & Memphis pf. 3 dys.	72	72½	72	72½	...
26	26¼	1,000	Kansas City South.	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	− ½
91	93½	300	Kayser (J.) & Co.	90	90½	90	90½	+ ⅝
74⅝	75	500	Kelly Spring Tire	75	75	74½	74½	− ⅝
..	..	100	Kelly Spring T. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
53⅛	53⅜	19,200	Kennecott Copper	53¾	53⅞	52¾	53¼	− ⅜
68⅛	70	200	Lackawanna Steel	69⅞	70	69⅞	70	+1
106	106½	300	Laclede Gas	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	+ ¼
53	53½	8,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	53⅞	53⅞	51½	53¼	− ½
83⅛	83¼	12,200	Lehigh Valley	83½	83⅞	83	83¼	+ ⅛
248	252	400	Liggett & Myers	248¾	251	248¾	251	+5¾
120½	..	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	120½	120½	120½	120½	− ½
35¼	36	2,400	Long Island	33	36¼	33	35⅞	+2⅞
195	224	300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	224	224	219⅞	220	...
133¼	133⅜	900	Louis. & Nash.	134	134	133	133¼	− ½
66	67⅛	100	Manhattan Shirt	67	67	67	67	...
85½	86	1,800	Maxwell Motors	86	86½	85¼	85¾	+ ⅝
90½	90½	600	Max. Motors 1st pf.	90¾	90⅞	90¾	90⅝	+ ⅝
57⅞	58½	800	Max. Motors 2d pf.	57⅞	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝	+ ¾
63½	64	100	May Dept. Stores	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
108½	109¼	5,800	Mexican Petroleum	108⅝	109¾	108¼	108½	...
35¾	35⅞	600	Miami Copper	36	36	35⅝	35⅞	− ⅛
123½	124	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124½	123½	123½	− ⅜
5⅞	6	100	Mo. Pacific t r	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
83½	84	600	Montana Power	83	83¾	83	83¾	+1
120¼	121¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	121	121	121	121	+ ¼
75	77	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	77	77	77	77	−1⅛
108	108½	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	109	109	109	109	+1⅞
24	24¾	400	Nat. En. & St. Co.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
113	114	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	...
17⅞	18⅛	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop.	18	18⅛	18	18	...
132	132½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	+ ⅛
106½	106¾	6,600	N. Y. Central	106½	106⅞	106¼	106¾	+ ¾
41	43	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1¼
61⅜	62	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	61½	61⅜	61½	61⅜	+ ⅜
28¼	28½	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
21½	22	100	Norfolk Southern	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
134½	135	7,800	Norfolk & Western	136	136⅜	134½	135	−1
70	71	200	North American	70½	70½	70½	70½	+1
115¼	115⅜	5,800	Northern Pacific	115	115⅜	115	115¼	+ ½
7½	7¾	1,300	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	− ⅛
68	73	100	Pacific Coast	68	68	68	68	+10
20	20¼	700	Pacific Mail	20	20	19⅛	19⅛	−1⅛
..	..	10	Do., odd lot	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
..	..	1,800	Do., rights	.53	.53	.50	.50	−.03
58⅜	58½	1,200	Penn. R. R.	58⅜	58½	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅛
27	27¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	27	27	27	27	...
101½	102	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
97	98	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	− ½
47¾	47⅞	900	Pressed Steel Car	46½	47⅞	46½	47⅞	+1⅞
100	100½	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ⅛
129	130	100	Public Service N. J.	129½	129½	129½	129½	− ½
2½	2¾	100	Quicksilver	2½	2½	2½	2½	− ⅛
46	46½	12,000	Railway Steel Sp.	45¾	47½	45⅝	46¾	+1⅜
22⅝	22¾	2,000	Ray Con. Copper	22⅝	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
104⅜	104½	72,900	Reading	106¼	106½	104⅛	104½	− ⅝
46	47½	300	Reading 2d pf.	47	47¼	47	47¼	+ ¼
47	47¼	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	46½	47⅜	46¼	47	+ ½
111¼	111½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	− ⅜
16½	16⅞	1,300	St. L. & S. F. w i.	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+1⅜
43	44	300	St. L. Southw. pf.	42½	43½	42½	43½	+1
16¼	16½	400	Seaboard Air Line	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	+ ½
39	39½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	+1½
182¼	183	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	181¾	181¾	181¾	181¾	− ¼
31⅝	32	200	Shattuck-Arizona	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	...
52	54	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	+ ¼
99	99⅛	2,700	Southern Pacific	99	99¼	98¾	99	+ ⅛
235	239	200	So. Porto Rico Sug.	235	235¼	235	235¼	+ ¼
119	122	60	So. P. R. Sugar pf.	120	120	120	120	...
23¾	23⅞	9,000	Southern Railway	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾	...
69⅞	70⅛	3,200	Southern Ry. pf.	69½	70¼	69½	70	+ ¾
91	93	200	Standard Milling pf.	91½	92	91½	92	+1
140½	140¾	8,600	Studebaker Co.	138½	140⅞	138	140½	+2
187½	189½	300	Texas Co.	189¾	190	189¾	189¾	− ¼
11⅝	12	1,000	Texas & Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
65¼	65¼	5,200	Third Avenue	64⅝	65⅜	64⅝	65	+ ½
98½	99¾	200	Twin City R. T.	98½	99	98½	99	+1
30⅝	30¾	500	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30⅝	30¾	30⅝	30¾	+ ⅝
138⅛	138⅜	4,400	Union Pacific	138½	138⅝	138	138¼	+ ⅛
57	57¾	600	United Cigar Mfrs.	58¼	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	− ⅞
97½	98	1,600	United Cigar Stores	98¼	98⅜	97⅞	98	− ½
167¼	167¾	19,500	United Fruit Co.	168½	169½	167	167¼	+ ½
20	20½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
52½	54	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
158½	159	3,200	U. S. Indus. Alco.	158½	159	157½	158⅞	+ ½
1¼	1½	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	+ ¼
55⅝	56	288	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	55¾	55⅝	55¾	− ¼
109¼	109⅞	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109¼	109⅞	109¼	109⅞	+ ⅜
79	79½	32,600	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	79	80½	78	79¼	+ ⅛
84¾	84⅞	43,250	U. S. Steel	84¾	85⅛	84½	84¾	+ ⅛
117⅞	118	500	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅛
81⅝	82	2,700	Utah Copper	82¼	82¼	81½	81⅝	+ ⅛
41	42	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	...
49	52	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	50	50	50	50	...
14⅝	14⅞	800	Wabash	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	− ¼
50⅝	50⅞	5,000	Wabash pf. A.	50	50¾	50	50¾	+ ¾
28⅜	28⅞	2,800	Wabash pf. B.	28¼	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+ ½
32¼	32½	2,600	Western Maryland	31½	32⅜	31¼	32⅜	+ ⅜
46	47	300	West. Maryland pf.	46¾	46⅞	46¾	46⅞	− ⅛
94⅝	94¾	600	Western Union Tel.	95	95	94¾	94¾	− ⅛
60½	60⅝	1,800	Westingh. E. & M.	60⅝	61	60½	60⅝	+ ⅜
301	309	600	Willys-Overland	306	306	305	305	− ½
110	112	750	Willys-Overland pf.	114	114	112¼	112¼	...
39¼	39¾	200	Wisconsin Central	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½	− ⅛
136½	138	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	136½	136½	136½	136½	+ ⅝

RAILWAY EARNINGS GROW.

$24,459,392 More in April Than in Same Month Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The operating revenue of the railroads of the United States, according to the monthly statement issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, were increased during the month of April by $24,459,392, as compared with their earnings for the same month last year. The net operating revenue of all trunk lines for April this year was $88,514,015. For April last year it was $64,054,623.

These returns show a net revenue per mile in April this year of $391; in the same month last year it was $285, the gain being $106. For the ten months ending with April this year the aggregate earnings of the roads reached the sum of $941,693,083, which is a gain of $256,642,869. The net revenue per mile for the period of ten months is $4,173, as compared with $3,053 last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

French Loan in Three Weeks.

Bankers in position to know said yesterday that they expected the long-pending negotiations for a loan of a large sum of money to the French Government to be concluded about June 1. The French officials, their representatives in this country, and the American bankers are in accord on all of the essential details. The foreign bonds which the French will deposit with the banks standing back of the offering of securities expected to be made have not yet reached this country. In some quarters it is believed that dollar bonds will be issued by the American group as an obligation of a holding company for the foreign securities.

⁂

A Quick Syndicate Profit.

Dominick & Dominick, who managed the syndicate that underwrote the new issue of 1,200,000 shares of United Motors Corporation, distributed $2,000,000 yesterday in profits to members of the syndicate. This sum does not include profits on the shares withdrawn from the public offering. For the size of the underwriting the quick termination was considered remarkable, for it required less than two weeks from the time the issue was taken by the underwriters to wind up the syndicate. The stock was taken by the syndicate members at 54 and sold at 62. It reached 94 on Monday, from which level it has been receding rapidly since. Yesterday it opened at 85 and sold down to 78⅝ just before 3 o'clock. The weakness resulted from a report that the syndicate managers would release next week all members of the syndicate who withdrew their stock from their agreement not to dispose of it before Sept. 1. A large amount of the 1,200,000 shares were taken out of the market at 54 by the underwriters under this restriction, which may now be removed. Even at yesterday's low price buyers of the stock at the public offering price had a profit of $16 a share.

⁂

Another Motor Slump.

Shares of the new Motors Products Corporation, brought out at 74, also suffered declines yesterday. They opened at 80⅛ and sold down to 72, or two points below the offering price. The close was made at 76. The syndicate offering was said to have been largely oversubscribed. Weakness in several of the newer issues was partly explained by the desire of many customers to sell out in order to put their funds into the new Durant-Willys Company.

⁂

Frisco Reorganization.

While the full text of the decision of the Missouri Public Service Commission in the St. Louis and San Francisco reorganization has not been received and while some little doubt remains as to the effect of the commission's disapproval of the creation of a voting trust, bankers interested in the reorganization are of the opinion that the decision permits them to go ahead speedily. Unless a reading of the decision in full leads to a counter opinion, an application for the appointment of a master to conduct the sale of the property at foreclosure will soon be made. It is believed that it can be arranged to hold the sale about the middle of July.

⁂

A Limit to Expansion.

New flotations are not so much encouraged by bankers as when the money supply was redundant and the demands for funds from promoters of new enterprises had not become a factor in the monetary situation. Even the shares of no par value have absorbed a tremendously large supply of money, for speculators who have been carrying these and other stocks down from considerably higher prices have needed funds to hold on. The new flotation has absorbed money in two ways. The companies themselves have used it in the development of their enterprises and many of the flotations have brought together groups of involuntary investors who are now a constant factor in the money market. Hundreds of speculators of this class have carried stocks of companies launched last year for more than six months. At the moment the banks are not anxious to have the money market burdened by many more of them.

⁂

Future Motor Financing.

Investment bankers would like just now to have the power to see ahead the result which the present motor company mergers will have on the financing of the automobile business as a whole. So far there has been so much of the speculative element in the manufacture of automobiles, they say, that it has not been possible for individual companies to effect the most economical methods of raising money. In many cases where preferred stock has been sold it has been thought necessary by the banks or firms handling the transaction to put out common stock along with the preferred to make the latter "go" better. The industry has grown to vast proportions and numerous companies are so well established that their credit in the security market should rapidly increase in strength, bringing down the cost of their new money as it is needed. Whether a continuance of consolidation plans, with big stock issues, will promote this desired end remains to be seen.

⁂

Back to the Old Par.

The S. S. Kresge Company is another which has found it more desirable to have a par of $100 instead of $10 for its stock. It is learned that the management is considering an early change back to the higher par basis which stock of the old Kresge Company had. As did United Cigar Stores, the Kresge shares have found their market restricted. It is understood that dividends will be begun on the Kresge common shortly.

LONDON MARKET STRONG.

Money Plentiful and Discount Rates Are Easy.

LONDON, June 8.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were easy today.

The stock market maintained its buoyancy with special strength in consols, which sold at 59¼ on the Exchange and after the close touched 60. Various reasons were given for the rise, the most feasible being good investment buying with a few sellers and optimistic forecasts of the official report of the naval battle. Other gilt-edged securities and Russian and Australian bonds were active, while the proceeds of the sales of American securities to the Treasury Department were invested in home rails. Shipping shares eased off under profit taking.

American securities continued to be quietly absorbed for shipment to America. The closing was steady.

It was understood that large Government purchases and investment buying with the money received for American securities caused the afternoon advance in consols.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 40 centimes.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 8	$4,080,500
Same day last year	2,061,000
Year to date	461,018,950
Same period last year	355,606,200
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.25 − .03
Same day last year	83.29 + .25

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.85 Feb. 4	86.19 Apr. 23
Same period last year	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.81 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg
10,000....111
Anglo-French 5s
500....96
7,000....95¾
7,000....95⅝
4,000....95¾
285,000....95⅝
500....96
200,000....95¾
500....96
232,000....95⅝
500....96
500....96
2,000....95¾
16,000....95⅝
237,000....95⅝
4,500....96
70,000....95⅝
2,000....95¾
31,000....95⅝
Argentine Govt 5s
1,000....93
City of Tokio 5s
3,000....77¾
9,000....77½
Chinese Ry 5s
10,000....72
Dom of Canada tem gold 5s, 1921
19,000....100¼
1926
8,000....100⅜
2,000....101
10,000....100⅞
1,000....100¾
1931
27,000....101⅝
32,000....101⅞
1,000....101⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
4,000....84⅝
3,500....85
2d Series, German stamp
45,000....82¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000....100
4s, 1958
2,000....100
4,000....100¼
4s, 1959
1,000....100
8,000....100¼
4½s, May, 1917
5,000....100⅝
Nov, 1917, reg
500....100¼
4½s, 1963
2,000....107½
4½s, 1965
2,000....108¼

Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s, Series A
1,000....102
Series B
1,000....102
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
2,000....97¼
Am Cot Oil 5s
3,000....97
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000....108
10,000s30f....107½
Am T & T col 4s
4,000....91½
conv 4½s
2,500....108¼
52,000....108¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....66½
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000....93⅜
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
500....93¼
1,000....93⅜
31,000....93¼
adjustment 4s
1,000....84⅝
stamped
5,000....85
5,000....85¼
conv 4s, 1955
2,000....105
conv 4s, 1960
50,000....105½
Eastn Okl 4s
2,000....96½
Atl & Birm 4s
1,000....87¼
Atl Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
2,000....85⅝
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
6,000....92⅝
gold 4s
2,000....91
5,000....91¼
conv 4½s
21,000....96
ref 5s
2,000....100⅜
40,000....100½
Monong Riv 5s
1,000....101
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
5,000....101½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....107
Bush Term 4s
2,000....87⅜
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000....98⅜
2,000....98½
2,000s30f....98⅜
1,000....98⅜
Canada So con 5s, Series A
2,000....103¼
Cent Dis Tel 5s
1,000....102½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....102¼
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000....118
13,000....117½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
6,000....106
conv 4½s
1,000....85⅝
12,000....85⅝
80,000....85⅝
7,000....85⅝
C, B & Qy joint 4s
13,000....98½
80,000....98⅝
11,000....98½
Ill div 4s
2,000....96
Ill div 3½s, reg
5,000....85
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....85⅝
2,000....85¼

C & Erie 1st 5s
3,000....108⅜
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1,000....71
2,000....71⅛
Chi, Ind & Louis ref 5s
2,000....101
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1925
40,000....94⅝
conv 4½s
5,000....101¼
12,000....101⅛
9,000....101⅛
2,000....101⅛
26,000....101¼
5,000....101¼
cv 5s, Series B
46,000....107⅜
4,000....107⅛
2,000....107⅛
refund 4½s
1,000....94
C & P Wn 5s
6,000....103⅛
W & M div 5s
5,000....105
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
5,000....91¼
C & N W gen 4s
1,000....95½
Chi Rys 5s
1,000....97¼
C, R I & P ref 4s
1,000-c....73¼
3,000....73¼
5,000....73⅜
15,000s30f....73½
5,000....73⅝
3,000....73
deb 5s
5,000....57¼
35,000....57
cfs of deposit, stamped
5,000....54
C. St P, M & O 6s
1,000....118¼
C & W I con 4s
2,000....77¾
Chile Copper 7s
5,000....128⅝
10,000....128½
5,000....128
5,000....127½
C, C, C & St L deb 4½s
1,000....89½
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000....92
ref & ext 4½s
3,000....84⅝
6,000....84⅝
Con Gas conv 6s
7,000....124
Del & Hudson lien eqpt 4½s
12,000....101⅛
1st & ref 4s
2,000....97
conv 5s
4,000....107¼
Detroit Edison col tr 5s
1,000....104⅛
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000....77¼
Dul & Iron R 1st 5s
1,000....102½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
6,000s30f....105⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000s30f....110
1st con 4s
1,000....85½
1st gen 4s
13,000....75
conv 4s, Ser B
10,000....76
temp cv 4s, Series D
5,000....86⅝
25,000....86½
5,000....86¼
16,000....86⅝
Pa col tr 4s
1,000....89
Flint & P M 6s
5,000....105
Fla E Coast Ry 1st 4½s
10,000....92⅞
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s
2,000....105⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000....104
Green Bay & W deb ctfs B
4,000....12⅝
5,000....13¼
5,000....13½
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
42,000....78
adj inc 5s
4,000....29⅞
Ill Cent ref 4s
26,000....89½
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
3,000....101
Ill Steel 4½s
3,000....91
4,000....91¼
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000....74¼
1,000....74⅜
4,000....75
1,000....74⅞
28,000....74⅝
Int Rap Transit 1st & ref 5s
7,000....98¾
1,000....98⅝
2,000....98⅝
17,000....98⅝
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s, ctfs of deposit
20,000....104⅞
10,000....104⅜
23,000....104⅞
30,000....104⅜
40,000....104⅞
60,000....105
7,000....104⅞
20,000....104⅜
6,000....104⅝
Int Steam P 5s, ctfs of deposit
10,000....72¼
K C, F S & M 4s
5,000....76½

Kans & M 2d 5s
1,000....98
1,000....98¼
1,000....98½
Kan City So 5s
2,000....91½
Kan City Ter 4s
13,000....87⅞
Lack Steel 5s, '23
5,000....99⅝
5s, 1950
3,000....82½
Laclede Gas Lt of St L ref & ex 5s
1,000....101⅛
L E & W 1st 5s
1,000....98½
L S & M S 4s, 1928
5,000....95¼
1931
4,000....95
5,000....94⅝
Leh Val con 4½s
10,000....100¼
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000....100⅜
Liggett & M 5s
1,000....102¼
Long Isl ref 4s
8,000....88½
un 4s
3,000....84¼
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....101¼
L & N unified 4s
2,000....94⅝
gen 6s
10,000....112⅝
St L div 3s
3,000....68
L & N and M & Mon 4½s
2,000s30f....100½
Minn & St Louis ref & ext 5s
5,000....54
Mo, K & O 1st 5s....58⅜
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....74½
2d 4s
1,000....45⅞
1,000....46
M, K & T 1st & ref 4s
14,000....55
St L div 4s
4,000....38
5s
2,000....45
M, K & T of T 5s
1,000....61⅝
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000....101⅜
4s
1,000....46⅝
Montana Power 5s, series A
9,000....98
National Tube 5s
2,000....101
N Y Cent deb 6s
16,000....114½
40,000....114¼
gen 3½s
30,000....82⅜
deb 4s, 1934
13,000....91½
con 4s, series A
5,000....84½
ref & imp 4½s, series A
8,000....94
N Y Dock Co 4s
2,000....74
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000....104
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
2,000....108½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000....112⅝
nonev deb 3½s, 1954
1,000....70
N Y & Q E L & P 5s
5,000s30f....100⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000....78
adj 5s
12,000....57¾
4,000....57⅝
8,000....58
15,000....58⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000....98¼
15,000....98⅜
N Y, West & Bos 4½s
1,000....75½
Norf & W con 4s
5,000....93⅜
1,000....93¼
20,000....93⅜
Northern Pac 4s
1,000....92½
16,000....92⅝
1,000....92½
registered
7,000....92
Or R & N con 4s
51,000....92
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
2,000....92¼
1,000....92⅛
7,000....92⅛
1,000....92½
Ore-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
5,000....85¼
Penn gtd 4½s
4,000....102
Penn R R con 4½s
3,000....105¼
1,000....105
22,000....105⅛
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
12,000....101⅞
25,000....101⅞
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, ser A
5,000....102⅝
Public Serv Corp sinking fd 5s
17,000....92¼
Ry Steel Spring, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000....97⅝
Reading gen 4s
11,000....96⅛
R G W col tr 4s
3,000....65

Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000....98¼
1,000....98⅜
St L I M & So gen 5s
5,000....102
unify & ref 4s
6,000....80
7,000....80½
River & G 4s
3,000....69⅝
St L & S F RR gen 5s
5,000....65⅝
Tr Co ctfs
10,000....65⅝
25,000....70
10,000....69⅝
stamped
38,000....66½
10,000....67
10,000....67⅛
10,000....67
ref 4s
1,000....80⅜
ctfs of deposit
18,000....81
stamped
7,000....74½
prior lien 4s, ser A, when issued
7,000....69⅞
21,000....70
35,000....70¼
30,000....70⅝
20,000....70½
20,000....70⅝
adjustment 6s, when issued
2,000....82
1,000....82¼
16,000....82½
14,000....82⅜
31,000....83
10,000....83¼
10,000....83¼
30,000....83½
4,000....83⅜
4,000....83⅞
2,000....83⅝
income 6s, when issued
2,000....48¼
5,000....48½
5,000....48⅜
2,500....48½
11,000....49
8,000....49½
33,000....50
St P & K C Short Line 1st 4½s
1,500s30f....88¼
Seaboard A L gold 4s, stamped
5,000....81
adj 5s
1,000....67½
1,000....67¼
1,000....67⅛
6,000....67½
5,000s30f....67⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
3,000....100¼
1,000....100¼
So Pac col 4s
3,000....86
conv 4s
1,000....88¼
25,000s30f....88⅜
40,000....88½
conv 5s
17,000....104⅜
1st ref 4s
10,000....90½
8,000....90⅜
S F Term 4s
1,000....84¼
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000....101¼
gen 4s
10,000....71⅜
3,000....71⅝
Mem div 4½s-5s
5,000....100⅜
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000....100
Term Asn of St L 1st 4½s
2,000....99½
Tex Co conv 6s
5,000....105
3,000....104⅝
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000....97
Third Av ref 4s
5,000....81¼
adj 5s
10,000....79⅜
Ulster & Del 5s
1,000....100¼
1,000....100⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....97¼
conv 4s
52,000....93¼
1st & ref 4s
500....90⅜
U R R of S F 4s
1,000....35⅝
U S Rubber 6s
5,000....103
2,000....102⅜
U S S, R & M conv 6% notes
8,000....112½
20,000....113
10,000....113¼
85,000....113
10,000....113¼
41,000....114
U S Steel Corp sinking fd 5s
7,000....105¼
6,000....105
30,000....105⅛
Va-Car C 1st 5s
1,000....98⅜
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000....98¾
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....103⅜
2d 5s
1,000....98⅜
4,000....98⅜
Western Elec 5s
4,000....102¾
Wn Maryland 4s
2,000....73
2,000....73⅜
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000....101
Wis Cen gen 4s
2,000....86¼
2,000....86⅜
1,000....87

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	100
2s, c, 1930	99¼	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	102
3s, c, 1918	100½	102
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¼	103½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	137	139
Ad Rumely	18	19¼
Am Ag Ch pf.	98½	98¾
Am B Sug pf.	96	98
Am B S & Fdy	100	103¼
Do pf.	156	176
Am C pf.	109¾	111¾
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf.	117½	118½
Am Cot O pf.	98	100¼
Am Exp.	120	125
Am M pf.	35	36
A S pf, B.	86½	87½
A S & R pf.	112½	113½
Am Sn pf.	103½	110
Am Sug R pf.	116	118
A T & C.	60	65
A Tob pf.	107¼	108
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets R.	2½	4
Assoc Oil	66½	67½
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	80
Batop M.	2	2¼
Beth Steel	435	440
Do pf.	132	135
B Un G.	128	130
Brown Sh.	55½	57
Do pf.	100	101
Bruns Ter.	8	9
B, R & P.	93½	100
Do pf.	114	115
But'k Co.	28½	29½
Bush Ter.	..	114
Burns Br.	78	80
Do pf.	103¼	107
Can So.	58½	59¾
Case (J I) pf.	88½	90
Cal Pet.	21	21½
C R R of N J	295	325
C & S A Tel	139	141
Chi & Alt.	8	10¼
Do pf.	15	20
Chi Gt W pf.	37	37¼
Chi, St P, M & Om.	117	125
Do pf.	135	148
Cl & Pitts.	80½	..
Do spec.	48½	..
C & S 2d pf.	50	58
Com T R.	44¾	45½
Cons G, B.	107	115
Cont C pf.	110	114
Cont Ins.	58	61
Crex Carp.	45	60
Crip C C.	30	33
Do pf.	..	42
Cruc S pf.	117¼	118
C-Am Sug pf.	110	111
D & Co pf.	90½	91½
Del & H.	153	154
D & R G.	13	15
D P & L.	30	..
Det Ed.	135½	136
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Det U Ry.	114½	115
Dia Match	110	112
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf.	6½	12½
Erie & P.	64	65
F M & S.	17	19
Gen Ch.	310	320
Do pf.	115	117
Gen Elec.	170	171
Gen Mot.	470	550
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	115¾	116¼
G S S 1st pf.	98	100
Hav E R, L & P.	100¾	102½
Do pf.	105½	..
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	175	185
Do pf.	113	120
Homestake	130	138
Inger-R	210	225
Do pf.	104	..
Int Agric.	16	17¾
Int H Cor pf.	105	110
Int N pf.	106	113
Iowa Cent.	4½	6
Do pf.	9	15
Kan C So pf.	60	61
Kayser (J & Co 1st pf.	114	..
K & D M.	4½	7
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	126	127
L E & W.	14	14¼
Do pf.	30	39
L-W Bis.	17	20¼
Do 1st pf	84½	90
Do 2d pf.	56	60
Lorill'd Co pf.	118	120
M'kay Cos.	82¼	83
Do pf.	68¾	69¼
Man B'ch	1½	3½
Man Elev.	129	130
Man Sh pf.	110	116½
M Dep Sts pf.	107	108¼
Mex P pf.	93½	96
Mich Cent.	110	135
M & St L.	6½	6¾
Do pf.	16½	18½
M, St P & S S M pf.	130	136
Do l l.	73	76
M, K & T.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	10½	12½
Mo Pac.	5¾	6
M P 1st pf.	9½	..
Mon P pf.	116	..
Mor & Es.	82	89
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat B pf.	122	126
Nat En pf.	94	97
Nat Lead.	66¾	67½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	6	7¾
N Y C & St L 1st pf.	80	84
Do 2d pf.	61	64
N Y Dock.	9½	13½
Do pf.	21	35
N Y, L & West	114½	122
N & W pf.	87¼	88¾
N W Tel.	53	..
Pabst B pf.	84	90
Pac C 1st pf.	75	100
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pam M pf, w iss.	90	..
P T & Tel.	32¼	33
Do pf.	95	98
Peo G, C.	101½	102¾
Peo & E.	10	12
Pett-Mull.	..	55
Do 1st pf	..	90
Phila Co.	40	41
P, C, C & St L.	87	87½
Do pf.	96	96½
P, Ft W & C	155	..
P'man Co.	163	164
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	3¾
Ry Stl Spr pf.	96½	98
Rdg 1st pf	42½	43¼
Rens & S.	170½	..
St L & S Fran	5	6½
Do 1st pf	7½	9½
Do 2d pf.	6½	7½
St L S W.	18½	20
Sears-R pf.	125	127½
S-S S & I pf.	94	96
St'd Mill.	97	101
Studeb Co pf.	109	111
Tenn Cop.	42¾	43
T P L Tr.	110	..
Tob P pf.	103½	104
T, St L & West	4	6
Do ctfs.	2	6
T, St L & West pf.	9	12
Do pf c.	9	12
T C R T pf.	125	..
Und Type.	95	103½
Do pf.	112½	..
U B & P.	5¼	5¾
Un P pf.	82½	82⅞
U C S pf.	116	119
Un Cig M pf.	108	110
U Rys In.	9	9½
U S C I P.	23½	24
U S Exp.	30½	31½
U S Ind A pf.	104	107
U S R & Imp	35	39
U S R & Ref pf.	1⅛	1¼
U S R 2d pf.	70	90
U S S pf.	51¾	52
Utah Sec.	16¼	16¾
Va-Car Ch pf.	107	109
Va R & P.	..	48¼
W F Exp.	127	130
West A B.	136	138
W E & M 1st pf.	72	74
Weym-Bru.	202	280
Do pf.	113	117¼
W & L E.	4	5
Do 1st pf	13¼	15¼
Do 2d pf.	5	6

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	82.22	81.46	81.77	+ .20
25 industrials	95.44	94.72	95.08	+ .20
50 stocks	88.83	88.08	88.42	+ .20

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 8	88.83	88.08	88.42	+ .20
June 7	88.52	87.78	88.22	+ .16
June 6	88.80	87.85	88.06	+ .07
June 5	88.54	87.70	87.99	+ .42
June 3	87.82	87.22	87.57	+ .12
June 2	88.47	87.19	87.45	− .62
June 1	88.29	87.53	88.07	+ .13
May 31	88.46	87.85	87.94	− .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	88.83	8	87.19	2	88.42
1915	72.25	22	68.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.28	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.42
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

$50,000

Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
DUE 1950

Secured by first mortgage on the most valuable parts of the B. R. T. Elevated System.

Guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.

Earnings, Elevated System, past five years, average....$7,734,562
Fixed charges....1,105,100
Price to yield about **4.85%**

The bonds which we offer are exempt from personal taxes in New York State to maturity.

Send for special circular.

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The earnings of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the price comparison with other Equipment Trust issues, and the remarkable history of all Equipment Trusts, combine to recommend these notes for investment by institutions and individuals.

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Our new pamphlet comprising a list of bonds which may be made exempt and excerpts from the present Secured Debt Tax Law will be mailed on request.

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Upon request a copy will be mailed.
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ARGENTINE BANKER BIDS FOR OUR TRADE

C. A. Tornquist, 'Morgan of South America,' Says Business Follows Capital, Not Flag.

TALK TO STATE BANKERS

President Kloepfer Urges Necessity of America Assisting Europe in Crisis Following the War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—The New York State Bankers' Association, including six hundred financial leaders in control of the resources of the Empire State, the greatest, it is asserted, in the world, discussed problems of financial legislation and in the co-ordination of capital of America to meet the shock which is expected when the war comes to an end and the day of settlement arrives. Retiring President John A. Kloepfer of Buffalo reviewed the financial conditions of the world in his annual address, declaring that the business men should expect Europe to continue to be their best customer.

"It is not much use to us to have big crops and to have busy factories unless we have a market for our products," declared Mr. Kloepfer. "Europe is and will, of course, continue to be our best customer and therefore it is of the greatest importance for us to do all we can to assist our best customer to strengthen and maintain his credit. We must remember this in our plans for the future.

"This country will do its utmost as a nation to aid in bringing order out of chaos. If we learn how to accept and handle our own prosperity we need have no fear for the future. Prosperity is getting to be so great and overwhelming that we must not allow ourselves to forget that from him to whom much has been given much will be expected. The steady absorption of American securities formerly held abroad indicates that America is putting her financial house in order for the future."

A Message from South America.

"Come south and meet us," was the message brought to the convention by Carlos Alfredo Tornquist of Buenos Aires, known as the "Pierpont Morgan of South America." "There must be closer personal contact between Americans and Argentines. The experience of foreign banks in our country explodes the theory that trade follows the flag. Results obtained in Argentina show that trade follows capital," he asserted.

"Eighteen months ago," Mr. Tornquist said, "the dollar exchange was of the most nominal character and practically non-existent in South America. Today, although in its infancy, it is an established fact. There is no reason why the United States should not be placed on a footing of equality with Europe in relation to Argentine finance and business if the necessary modifications of your Federal banking and trade laws are made on lines which would more largely facilitate banking and commercial operations between the United States and the Argentine. For instance, why should not the United States receive a large share of the $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 which, ordinarily, every year go into the coffers of European accepting houses, which accept both for commercial and financial credits? These financial credits naturally strengthen the exchange of the country which grants them. Thus, with the increased stability which would be given to American dollar exchange, if the Federal Reserve act of this country permitted such operations, trade and other payments on the basis of the dollar exchange would be greatly facilitated, and, as a logical consequence, an additional stimulus would be given to the commerce of the two countries.

"The experience of the foreign banks in the Argentine Republic has exploded the theory that 'trade follows the flag.' The results obtained there show that trade follows capital, and even in these early days of the investment of American capital in Argentine issues and enterprises there is ample evidence of the truth and soundness of the latter theory. But in order to convert this theory into practical form there are other essentials to be considered. There must be closer personal contact between Americans and Argentines. I want to see the inauguration of the first necessity of increased trade relations, and that is the establishment of a service of firstclass, comfortable, and fast steamships that will make the trip from New York to Buenos Aires, and vice versa, in twelve to fourteen days. Extended intercourse between the leaders of the respective communities—not of their secretaries and employes—would do more good to foster and augment international commerce than any number of conferences or publications.

"We are seeing the extraordinary proportions reached lately in the trade between the two countries; and, although much of it doubtless owes its existence to war conditions, a great part of the advance has been the result of closer personal investigation and of the exercise of more vigorous efforts on the part of American manufacturers than previously were put forth. Still, since my stay in the United States I have seen in the columns of the press an undercurrent of suspicion and mistrust, with more than one open reference to the necessity for official protection, even by force, for American investors in South American countries. Speaking for my own country, let me say, gentlemen, that the great and close relations built up by Europe with the Argentine Republic, have been established, principally, on the basis of mutual confidence; and, unless the Americans are prepared to show the same confidence as has been shown by the financial and mercantile communities of Europe—a confidence justified by long experience—they had better not waste their time or their money in the effort to capture a larger share of our trade."

For Uniform Bills of Lading.

The convention today appointed a committee to support the campaign of the United States Chamber of Commerce for uniform bills of lading, following an address by Charles Haight, Chairman of the parent committee. The first necessary step in the working out of the reform, he said, was the passage of a law putting bogus bills of lading in the class of rebates. The association approved plans for the establishment of banks, trust companies, and other sections for more effective work.

The officers nominated today, to be elected without opposition tomorrow, follow: President, Benjamin F. Smyth, President of the Gramatan National Bank of Bronxville; Vice President, John Gregory, Vice President of the Central Bank of Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, Alexander Snyder, Vice President, of the Broadway Trust Company, New York, and William J. Henry, Secretary, (renominated.)

Paul M. Warburg, a member of the Federal Reserve Board of New York City, is listed to address the bankers tomorrow. He will probably deal with the Federal Reserve collection system, recently adopted, which, it is expected will prove of value in lessening the cost and in improving the methods of interchange of checks in connection with the reserve funds. The annual dinner will close the convention tomorrow evening at the Hotel Traymore, at which many notable speakers will be honored guests, including Augustus Thomas, the author and playwright.

SIXTEEN NEW BANKS.

Charters Issued in May—Total Capital is $495,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, announced today that in May there was an aggregate increase of national bank capital amounting to $992,000, against a reduction of capital amounting to $450,000 owing to liquidations.

New charters were issued to sixteen banks with a capital of $495,000. Eight banks were authorized to increase their capital stock by a total of $497,000. Four banks were reported as liquidating, thereby causing a reduction of capital amounting to $425,000. One bank voluntarily reduced its capital stock $25,000. During May no national banks were placed in the hands of receivers. None was restored to solvency. One application for a national bank charter was refused.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A number of special movements took place in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but, so far as the general list was concerned, the attitude was a waiting one most of the day. Political uncertainty appeared to be the dominating influence. Reading was again prominent in the dealings, with more than 16,000 shares of that stock changing hands.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Am. Beet Sug.	82¼	83⅝	81½	82½
50	Am. Can	56	56⅝	56	56⅝
70	Am. Car & F.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
210	A. H. & L. pf.	51⅛	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜
270	Am. Loco.	71¼	71¼	70¼	70¾
650	Am. Smelting.	98⅜	98⅝	97⅝	97¾
60	Am. Zinc	85¼	85⅛	85	85½
320	Anaconda Cop.	84⅛	84⅛	83⅝	83⅝
70	At., T. & S. F.	106	106	105⅞	105⅞
120	Baldwin Loco.	89¼	90	89	89¾
30	Balt. & Ohio.	92¼	92¼	92	92
20	Bklyn. R. T.	87½	87½	87½	87½
70	Butte & Sup.	94⅛	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝
270	Cent. Leather.	54⅝	55	54½	54½
2,510	Ches. & Ohio.	65⅝	67¼	65½	67⅛
250	C., M. & St. P.	99⅛	99½	98⅝	99⅛
20	C., R. I. & P.	20½	20½	20½	20½
10	Chino Copper.	54	54	54	54
270	Col. Fuel & I.	43⅛	43⅜	43	43⅛
70	Corn Products.	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
610	Crucible Steel.	85	85⅝	84⅝	84½
320	Dist. Sec.	47½	47½	47	47
870	Erie	39	39⅝	38¾	39⅜
60	Erie 1st pf.	54¼	54½	54¼	54½
20	Goodrich Co.	78	78	78	78
70	Gt. Nor. Ore.	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
50	Gt. North. pf.	121⅝	122⅜	121⅝	122⅜
20	Ill. Central	108½	108½	108½	108½
120	Interboro Cons.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
50	Int. Mer. Mar.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
10,530	Int. M. M. pf.	95⅞	97⅝	95⅝	97
20	Int. Paper	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
470	Kennecott Cop.	53⅝	54	53	53⅞
110	Lee Rubber	52⅝	52⅝	51⅞	52
456	Lehigh Valley.	83¾	84	83	83¾
20	Louis. & Nash.	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝
220	Max. Mot.	85¾	86	85¼	86
1,250	Mex. Pet.	108⅝	109⅞	108¼	108⅝
20	Nevada Cons.	18	18	18	18
410	N. Y. Central.	106⅝	107	106¼	106⅞
10	N. Y., O. & W.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Norf. & West.	135	135	134⅞	134⅞
50	No. Pacific	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	115⅝
50	Pacific Mail	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
40	Pac. Mail rts.	½	½	½	½
20	Penn.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
70	Pr. Steel Car.	47⅞	47⅞	47½	47½
70	Ry. Steel Spr.	45⅞	47	45⅞	47
50	Ray Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½
16,120	Reading	106¼	106⅝	104⅝	104½
20	Rep. I. & S.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
50	Southern Pac.	99	99	98⅝	98⅝
70	Southern Ry.	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝
320	Studebaker	139	140⅝	138	140
220	Third Av.	64⅝	65½	64⅝	65⅛
470	Union Pac.	138⅝	138⅝	138½	138⅝
1,170	United Fruit.	168	169¼	166⅞	167¾
110	U.S. Ind. Alc.	158	158	157⅞	158
90	U. S. Rubber.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
270	U.S. S., R.&M.	79⅞	80⅛	78¼	79⅞
5,140	U. S. Steel	84⅝	85⅛	84⅝	84⅞
20	Utah Copper	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
40	Wab. pf. B.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
70	West. Md.	31⅝	32	31⅝	32
170	West. E. & M.	60⅝	61⅛	60½	60⅝
45,946					

BONDS.

$2,000	Kan. C. So. 5s	92	92	92	92

MINING STOCKS.

400	Goldf'd Flor.	.47	.47	.47	.47
1,000	Gt. Western	.11	.11	.11	.11
300	Isabella	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
800	Jim Butler	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
1,000	Kewanas	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
200	Mexican	.28	.28	.28	.28
2,000	Midway	.28	.28	.27	.27
500	Montana	.28	.28	.28	.28
200	Sierra Nev.	.29	.29½	.29	.29½
100	Tono. Belm.	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
300	Tono. Ext.	6.37½	6.37½	6.37½	6.37½
700	West End	.96	.96	.96	.96
6,500					

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....3¼@3¼
Ninety days ....2¾@3¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	2¾	3½	3

Time.

60 days........3¼@3½ | 4 months.....3¼@3¾
90 days........3¼@3½ | 5 months.....3½@3¾
6 months......3½@3¾ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days ....2¾@3¼
4 to 6 months ....3¼@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change
Demand	$4.75 11-16	$4.75⅝	$4.75 11-16	
Cables	$4.76 7-16	$4.76⅜	$4.76 7-16	+.00 1-16

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 11-16	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.91¼	5.91
95.28	Berlin	76.18¾	76.25
20.20	Austria	13.20	13.25
26.70	Scandinavia	30.35	30.45
19.90	Spain	20.30	20.40
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24¾	5.24
19.225	Greece	19.29	19.34
40.19	Holland	41.56¼	41.60¾
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24½	5.23½
51.45	Russia	30.65	30.75
40.19	Holland	41.46¼	41.68¾
5.1826	Italy	6.39	6.38¼
51.45	Russia	30.55	30.65
	China—		
....	Hongkong	50.25	50.37½
....	Shanghai	72.00	72.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84	Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.20	42.26
32.40	Rio	23.87½	24.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70¼	$4.71⅝	$4.69¾

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $20,696,132; balance, $2,972,649; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $915,538.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.50@2.8125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 31⅝d off 3 1-16d; in New York, 66½c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 51¼@56c.

Series No. 3
Specialized Investment Recommendations
Their Advantages

Our House deals in carefully selected bonds and preferred stocks of gas, electric light, power, and electric railway properties. It is our conscientious endeavor to make recommendations based upon the investigation of those elements which go to make sound public utility properties.
Our Investigating Department consists of men trained in the study of legal, accounting, and engineering features of public utility properties.

Our Recommendation
The securities recommended by us have been carefully scrutinized by a specialized organization. It is on that account that we think our investment recommendations will be of value to you.

A postal to-day will bring to you a description of a preferred stock yielding almost 7%, and a first mortgage bond, tax exempt in New York State,
yielding 5.40%

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Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors
61 Broadway, New York
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Your July funds will be SAFE and will yield 5½% interest when invested in first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued and safeguarded under the Straus Plan, in denominations of $1,000 and $500.

We offer a variety of conservative and thoroughly safeguarded bonds, each issue secured by a high-grade building and land in New York or other prosperous cities. The bonds mature serially in two to ten years, giving investors the opportunity to select the maturity they wish.

The record of this House proves the safety of these bonds—34 years without a dollar loss to any investor.

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High-grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

$4,000,000
Mark Manufacturing Company
First Mortgage 6% Serial Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1916. Maturing serially as shown below. Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York and Chicago. Coupon bonds of $1,000, $500 and $100 each, principal of which may be registered. Callable, in the reverse of their numerical order, on any interest date on and after June 1, 1918, at 102½ & accrued interest. Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee. Outstanding, $4,000,000

Maturities

Amount	Term	Date Maturing	Amount	Term	Date Maturing	Amount	Term	Date Maturing
$100,000	3 years	June 1, 1919	$150,000	10 years	June 1, 1926	$225,000	17 years	June 1, 1933
110,000	4 years	June 1, 1920	160,000	11 years	June 1, 1927	240,000	18 years	June 1, 1934
115,000	5 years	June 1, 1921	170,000	12 years	June 1, 1928	250,000	19 years	June 1, 1935
120,000	6 years	June 1, 1922	180,000	13 years	June 1, 1929	270,000	20 years	June 1, 1936
125,000	7 years	June 1, 1923	190,000	14 years	June 1, 1930	285,000	21 years	June 1, 1937
135,000	8 years	June 1, 1924	200,000	15 years	June 1, 1931	300,000	22 years	June 1, 1938
145,000	9 years	June 1, 1925	210,000	16 years	June 1, 1932	320,000	23 years	June 1, 1939

We summarize as follows from a letter of Mr. Clayton Mark, President of the Company, and from other information in our possession:

Bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the property now owned and that may hereafter be acquired by the Mark Manufacturing Company, including its operating plants at Evanston, Illinois, and Zanesville, Ohio, and its new steel plant in course of construction at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, excepting, however, one parcel of real estate not connected with the Company's present operations, on which there is a small purchase money mortgage maturing in 1923.

The assets of the Company, including the estimated cash cost of the new plant at Indiana Harbor, and after liberally depreciating the existing plants, are as follows:

Present Plants, Real Estate and Personal Property	$ 3,538,269.26
New Plant and Real Estate at Indiana Harbor	5,000,000.00
Total Fixed Assets	$ 8,538,269.26
Net Working Capital	2,500,000.00
Total Net Assets	$11,038,269.26

The earnings of the years 1913 and 1914, although actually in excess of the maximum annual interest charges on these $4,000,000 bonds, were adversely affected by the great Ohio flood of April, 1913. The earnings for the year 1915, which were in excess of $1,100,000, were abnormally high. The six-year period ending December 31, 1912, constitutes a fair exhibit of the earning capacity of the present properties. These earnings, according to the report of Price, Waterhouse & Company, after liberal reserves for depreciation, but before charging interest, were as follows:

1907 (11 Mos.)	$552,094.20	1909	$756,043.65	1911	$470,247.85
1908	547,011.06	1910	545,491.77	1912	667,060.40

Average Annual Net Earnings............ $597,963.19

As the maximum annual interest charges on the present issue of bonds amount to only $240,000, it is apparent that the earning capacity of the existing plants alone, without reference to the new $5,000,000 steel plant to be erected at Indiana Harbor in part from the proceeds of these bonds, is nearly 2½ times these interest charges.

The foregoing earnings were made while the Company was obliged to buy its steel on the open market. The completion and operation of the Indiana Harbor plant will enable the Company to make its own steel, thereby adding materially to its profits.

The earning capacity of the Company, after the Indiana Harbor plant is completed, is conservatively estimated at $1,750,000 per annum. This estimate is not based on the present high prices obtaining for steel, but upon the estimated saving to the Company in manufacturing its own steel as against purchasing steel on the open market, based upon actual prices paid for steel during the last ten years.

The Mark Manufacturing Company was established in 1889. The original capital invested was $5,000. In 1901 $50,000 additional capital was added. The balance of the Company's assets, which on February 29, 1916, amounted to over $6,000,000, has been entirely accumulated from earnings.

Titles to the Company's real estate and all legal matters pertaining to this issue of bonds will be subject to the approval of our counsel. Temporary certificates will be delivered as early as practicable, exchangeable for definitive bonds when prepared.

Having sold a large part of this issue, we offer the unsold maturities at
Price, 100 and Accrued Interest
except for the first three maturities, for which the terms are—
1919 on a 5% basis 1920 on a 5¼% basis 1921 on a 5½% basis
Descriptive circular on request

Kean, Taylor & Co. New York Chicago
Peabody, Houghteling & Co. Chicago

Municipal Bonds
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
Yielding 3.90% to 5.30%

AMOUNT	ISSUE	RATE	DUE	YIELD
*$40,000	City of Detroit, Mich., Sewer	4%	1944	3.90%
*125,000	State of California Capitol	4%	1928 to 50	3.90%
* 90,000	City of Milwaukee, Wis., Park	4½%	1921 to 33	3.95%
* 50,000	City of Dallas, Tex., Street	4¼%	1950	4.10%
*160,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal., El. Power	4½%	1939 to 42	4.20%
* 55,000	City of El Paso, Tex., School	5%	1955 opt. 1935	4.25%
* 37,000	King County, Wash., Road	5%	1935	4.25%
*190,000	City of Shreveport, La., W. W. & Sewer	4¾%	1922 to 54	4.30%
* 50,000	City of Miami, Fla., Mun. Imp.	5%	1938 to 46	4.60%
68,000	Granger County, Tenn., Direct Obl.	5%	1936 & 1946	4.70%
120,000	City of Galveston, Tex., Mun. Imp.	5%	1931 to 40	4.70%
80,000	City of Galveston, Tex., Mun. Imp.	5%	1941 to 56	4.75%
30,000	Prentiss Co., Miss., Rd. Dist. No. 1	6%	1940	5.15%
575,000	Desha & Chicot Counties, Ark., Drg. Dist.	6%	1923 to 46	5.25%
25,000	Province of Alberta, Can., Gold Deb.	5%	1926	5.30%

*Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

Our complete list of Municipal Bonds is very extensive and will be of interest to every investor. Write for Bond List G-17, and our instructive booklet on Municipal Bonds entitled
"The Premier Investment"

William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

We Offer
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Payable at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.
Price 100 and Interest
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Investment Bankers
128 Broadway, New York

Case, Underwood & Co.
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Tel. 1924-5-6-7 Broad

Short Term Coupon Bonds
New York City 3½s
Due November 1, 1927
Legal for Trust Funds and Savings Banks
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Tax Exempt in New York State
Price 96.34, to Net 3.90%
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50 Congress Street Boston
5 Nassau Street NEW YORK
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The changed conditions in the South and what they mean to the
Southern Railway
discussed in our Circular C-15, which we will send upon request.
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.
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BRANCHES:
8 East 43d St.—Robert C. Watson, Mgr.
25 West 33rd Street
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Freeport, Texas (Sulphur) Co. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Lake Erie & West 2nd, 5s, 1941.
Monon. Riv. Cons. C. & C. 1st, 6s, 1949
Schenect. & Duanes. 1st, 6s, 1924
FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
EQUITABLE BUILDING, N. Y. 5630 Rector.

Flint & Pere Marq. 6s & 4s, 1920
Chi. & West Michigan 1st 5s, '21
Det., Gr. Rapids & W. 1st 4s, '46
Lake Erie & Det. River 4½s, '32
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
5% 10-Year Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1925.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Section 3 of Article V. of the Indenture, dated January 1, 1915, securing the above bonds, that offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, June 27, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it on July 1, 1916, of sufficient bonds at not exceeding par flat, to exhaust the sum of Seventy-nine thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-nine cents ($79,516.59).

Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated June 6th, 1916.

NEWPORT & CINCINNATI BRIDGE COMPANY.
General Mortgage 4½% Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

In accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund clause of above Mortgage, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of as many bonds as can be purchased with $13,740.00, (which amount is one per cent. of $1,374,000.00, the amount of bonds now outstanding,) will be received at the office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, and opened at noon on June 30th, 1916, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided the price does not exceed par and interest.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
June 1st, 1916.

United Motors CORPORATION

controls through stock ownership the following companies manufacturing automobile accessories:

New Departure Company of Bristol, Conn.
The Hyatt Company of Harrison, N. J.
The Dayton Engineering Lab. Co. of Dayton, Ohio.
The Remy Company of Anderson, Indiana.
The Perlman Rim Corp. of New York.

It is estimated that earnings from these companies for the year 1916 will approximate $16 per share on the stock of this company.

Detailed information furnished on Request

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

United Motors Corporation

Controls, through stock ownership, five of the most important Automobile Accessory Companies in this country.

Practically every Automobile Company is a customer of one or more of the five companies making up the United Motors Corporation. On account of the tremendous demand for their output, it is officially estimated that 1916 earnings should be more than twice as large as the previous year.

This stock, we believe, has a great future.

Inquiries Invited

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central Trust Co. Rights

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848

We Recommend for Investment and Enhancement of Value

Acme Tea Co.
7% First Preferred Stock

Net earnings approximately four times the fixed charges on this issue.

Circular on request

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

Pennsylvania Gasoline Co.
LISTED ON THE NEW YORK CURB
(Par Value of Shares $1.00)
Descriptive Circular on Request.
E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities.
44 Broad St. New York
Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

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Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

Montgomery Lt. & W. Pow. 5s, 1943
Michigan United Rys. 5s, 1934
Kansas City Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1913
Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 9980.
Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

New Jersey Zinc
St. Louis & San Fran.
Undeposited Stocks
Odd Lots Bought
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25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
American Power & Light
U. S. Title Guaranty Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

E. W. BLISS
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements in Curb Stocks Irregular on Active Trading—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 431,126 shares of stocks and $1,140,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 145,153; oil, 102,828, and mining, 183,145. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Acme Tea pf..	98	98	98	98
8,000	‡Aetna Exp....	18	19¾	18	19¼
50	Ajax Rub., In.	69	69	69	69
300	‡Am. Zinc pf..	72	72½	72	72½
8,000	A.G.&W.I.S.S.	50¼	51	48½	51
2,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf....(54-54½)	55	54	54¾	
925	‡Butler Chem..	5½	5½	4¾	5
500	Can. Nat. Gas	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
800	‡Car Lt. & Pr.	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜
600	Ch. I Co. of A.	7⅛	*7⅛	6¾	7
1,000	C.I.C. of A. pf.	6¼	6¼	6	6
8,000	Chev. Mot..(256-258)	258	252	253	
2,600	Cor. of R. & H.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,000	‡Cuba C. Sug.	57½	57½	56	56¾
925	‡C. C. Sug. pf.	95	95	95	95
180	Driggs-Seab...	133	135	130	130
299	Electric Gun..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Ed. & J. Cp..	47	48	47	47
175	Emerson Phon.	12¾	12½	12	12½
33	Fajardo Sugar.	111	111	111	111
50	‡Fisk Tire ...	165	165	165	165
400	‡Fl.-Flynn Ph.	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
600	‡G., W. & W.	52¾	53	52¼	52¼
25	Guan. Sugar ..	83	83	83	83
350	H. & B. Car C.	35	35	34¾	34¾
390	‡Hendee Mfg..	26	28	25	25
100	Holly Sugar pf.	97	97	97	97
4,500	‡Hupp Mo. Car	10¾	10¾	10½	10½
9,950	‡Kapo Mfg. Co.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
300	Kath. Bron. pf	21½	21½	21½	21½
350	S. H. Kress w.i.	70	70	69	70
500	Mar. of Amer.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3⅛
500	‡Max. Munit...	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
6,900	‡Midvale Steel.	63⅝	64⅝	63⅜	64⅝
1,600	‡Motor Pro.Co.	80⅛	80⅛	72	76
1,600	Peer. M. & T..	26¾	27	25½	26
2,000	‡Perlman Rim.	154	154½	146	147
900	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
70	‡Sax. M. C. Co.	82	82	81	81
80	Spring Body Co.	77	78	77	77¼
3,000	Sub. B. v.t.ctfs	38½	38½	37½	37½
100	‡Tob. Prod. com	43½	43½	43½	43½
900	Un. Prof. Sh..	15-16	1	15-16	1
500	‡U. S. F. Ex..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,000	‡U. S. L.&H.pf	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
800	U. S. Steamship	7	7	6¾	7
55,000	‡Uni. Mo. w. i.	85	85	78⅝	78¾
100	Wab. Pitt. Ter.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
8,000	White Mo. Co..	55½	56¼	55¼	56¼
500	World Film, v. t. ctfs......	1	1	1	1
1,100	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6	Illinois P. L...	166	166	166	+1
22	Ohio Oil	229	227	229	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	Am. O. & G..	⅞	⅞	13-16	⅞
450	‡Barnet O.&G.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,600	†‡Cal. Oil, (a prospect)	16½	16½	16½	16½
800	†‡Cal. Oil pf. (a prospect).	77	78	77	78
1,800	†‡Cen. Pet., (a prospect)	61	61	61	61
1,100	‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.).....	23¾	24	23¾	24
19,150	‡Cos. O. & G...	11⅝	12⅛	11½	12⅛
2,100	‡Federal Oil...	13-16	13-16	⅞	13-16
2,900	‡Int. Pet.....	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
6,000	†Kenova Oil, (a prospect)	75	78	75	77
200	Metropol. Pet..	22¼	22¼	22	22
8,000	†‡Midwest Oil..	47	47	46	47
1,260	‡Midwest Ref..	66½	66½	65½	66
1,000	‡Muskogee Ref	3	3	3	3
7,000	†‡Okla. Oil....	16	18	15	17
700	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	Okla. P. & R..	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼
875	‡Pa. Gasoline.	1 1-16	1⅛	1	1 1-16
4,100	‡Prudential Oil	27	29	27	29
425	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	11½	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
400	‡Sinclair Oil...	47½	48	47½	48
35,390	‡Un. West. Oil.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
1,100	‡Victoria Oil...	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
400	Way. O. & G..	5	5	5	5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,500	†Alaska-West..	45	47	45	47
2,700	†‡Atlanta	12½	12½	11½	11½
7,000	†‡Adanac Sil...	62	62	61	62
5,200	‡Al.-Br. Col.M.	83	83	78	79
200	Bingham M...	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾
10,000	†Baily Cobalt..	8	8	8	8
1,000	†Beaver Cons..	40	40	40	40
3,500	†‡Booth	17	17	16½	16½
1,500	Bost. & Mont...	2	2	1 15-16	2
150	Brad. M., Ltd.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,300	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs...	7	7½	6⅞	7
400	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
650	‡Calaveras C..	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
12,500	Caledonia	73	74	69	70
3,600	Canada Cop...	1⅞	2	1¾	2
2,000	†Cashboy	8	8	8	8
100	Cer. de P. Cop..	36	36	36	36
4,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
300	Con. Nev.-Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,025	Dundee-Ariz.(a prospect) ...	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
600	‡Dupont Cop...	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
3,900	†‡Emma Cop..	68	69	66	69
500	‡Fortuna M...	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
2,500	†Goldf. Cons...	95	96	95	95
2,550	†‡Gold. Merger	10	10½	10	10½
100	First Nat.....	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
500	†‡Granite G.M.	31	31	31	31
800	Hecla Mining..	5	5	5	5
200	Howe Sound...	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,600	Int. & Intercon. M. & R......	2	2⅜	2	2⅛
100	†‡Inter. Mines.	15	15	15	15
2,100	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
4,500	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	2¼	2¼	2	2 1-16
2,200	‡Jer. V. Ext...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	†‡Jim Butler..	1	1 1-16	1	1
1,200	†Jumbo Ext...	89	90	89	90
10,700	†‡La Jara G...	43	43	40	40
300	La Rose Con..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Kerr Lake....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
6,100	†Louisiana Con.	18	18	18	18
500	Magma Copper.	16	16	15½	15½
8,700	†‡Marsh Min...	15	15½	14½	15
3,600	†McK.-Dar. ..	59	60	59	60
1,110	‡Mojave Tung.	6½	6½	6¼	6⅜
3,700	Monitor Silver.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
4,500	Majestic Cop..	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1 1-16
7,000	†‡Mother Lode.	28	28	26½	27
3,000	Murdock Min., (a prospect).	41	45	41	45
3,000	N. Y. & Hon. Rosar. M.Co.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼
200	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
500	Oatm. Big Jim	93	97	93	95
800	†Oatman Lex., (a prospect).	60	60	60	60
1,200	†Oatman So., (a prospect).	40	40	35	36
3,000	†Peterson Lake	27	27	26½	27
1,700	†‡Rex Consol..	20½	21	20½	20½
2,200	‡Rilla Copper..	1	1 15-16	1	1 15-16
1,500	†Rochester....	68	69	68	68
500	†Scratch Gravel	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	†‡Silver Pick..	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Stewart	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
4,500	†‡Success	78	79	78	78
100	‡Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
3,500	Tonopah Ext..	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
110	United Eastern	4¼	4 5-16	4¼	4 5-16
4,000	†‡U. S. Cont...	12	12	12	12
2,000	‡U. Verde Ext.	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
600	Unity Gold ...	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
450	Va. Mines	7¾	7⅞	7½	7½
1,500	†W. End Con..	96	96	93	95
3,000	†‡White Caps..	22½	23	22½	22½
700	W. KnobCop.pf.	1¾	2	1¾	2
200	‡White Oaks...	11	11	10	10
300	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000,000	‡C. & O. 5s	95¼	95¾	95¼	95⅝
120,000	‡Mid.S.cv.5s	97½	97½	97¼	97¼
20,000	Sinclair Oil	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corp.......	19	20	19	20
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord..	17	18	17	18
Helby Sugar........	45¼	45½	45¼	45½
Hartman Corp.......	72	74	72	74
Lynn Phonograph....	10½	11	10½	11
Poole Engine & M..	100	110	100	112
Springf'd Body pf...	115	120	118	120
United Drug.........	76	77	76	77
United Drug 2d pf...	93	95	93	95
United Drug 1st pf..	52½	54	52½	54

OIL STOCKS.

Houston	17	19	17	19
Lincoln Oil & Gas...	34	36	34	36
Pierce Oil..........	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Ventura	10	10¼	10	10¼

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.........	82	84	82	84

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	70	75	70	75
American Brass	288	291	288	291
Atlas Powder.........	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox...	113	115	112	[illegible]
Bliss, (E. W.).......	515	525	495	510
Bliss, (E. W.) pf....	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg...	190	200	190	200
Canadian Explosives.	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	835	840	830	840
Du Pont Pow., new..	288	292	288	292
Du Pont Powder pf..	102	104	102	104
Hercules Powder	374	375	374	375
Hercules Powder pf..	115	116	115	116
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond...	172	174	173	175
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co......	560	565	558	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1,800	1,875	1,825	1,925

FROM WAR FRONTS.

War Pictures published by The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form. The volume consists of ten weekly issues. One Dollar a volume, postpaid. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'16	100½	101¼	4.10
Argen.Govt.Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	96	96⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅞	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt..	6	May 15,'20	100⅞	101¼	5.62
City of Montreal.		Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	4.45
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	2.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101¾	3.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	100	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100⅝	101⅛	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101½	102	4.75
Italian Govt..	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	100¾	102	4.65
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅜	3.25
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100⅛	..

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.08
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.85
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96½	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100½	4.10
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	98⅜	98¾	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	101¼	3.35
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101⅛	101½	3.50
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	98	99½	6.12
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	100¾	101	4.40
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100½	4.80
Can. Pacific...	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅜	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103¼	3.50
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
C., B. & Q...	4	July, 1921	98½	98⅝	4.25
Chicago Elev..	5	July, 1916	95	97	..
Cities Serv...	7	May, 1918	102¼	102½	..
Den. G. & E..	6	Apr., 1917	101	101½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	..	6.12
Erie R. R...	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101½	3.70
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100½	100⅝	6.45
Great W. P..	6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101½	3.90
Inter. Harv..	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102¼	3.90
L. Gas & El..	6	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	101	101¾	5.40
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1916	97	98	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100 1-16	100⅝	4.83
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.35
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100¼	5.65
North. S. P..	5	Apr. 1,'41	98¾	99⅛	6.10
Nor. S. Pow..	6	Apr. 1,'26	98⅞	99¼	6.12
Penn. Co	4½	June15,'21	101¼	101½	4.16
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98¼	98⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
U.Ry.,G.& E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U.S.S.R.&M..	6	Feb., 1926	111	113	..
U.S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101½	4.15
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac..	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.95
Win.R.Arms..	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97½	99½	6.50
W.S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
232	A.G. & E. pf.	50¼	49⅞	49¾	50¼
30	Am. L. & T.	382	381¾	383	385
821	Cities Serv...	280	277½	278	280
528	Cities Ser. pf.	87½	86⅞	87	87½
450	Commonw'th..	65	64	64	65
625	Com'w'th pf..	85	84¼	84¼	85
165	E. Penn. Ry.	11	10½	10	10¾
450	Rep. Ry. & L.	35⅞	35¾	35¾	36¼
175	Stand.G. & E.	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14½
363	T.Ry.L.&P.pf.	51½	..	50½	51
104	Toledo Trac..	45½	45½	45	45¾
868	Toledo T. pf..	84	82	84	86
90	West. Power.	22¼	21	21¼	22

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
$12,000	Commonw. 6s.	103	103	102½	103
13,000	Mich. Ry. 6s..	101½	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10,000	Pa. N. P. 5s.	91¼	91¼	91⅛	91⅝
27,000	U.R. G.&E.5s.	99¼	99	99	99¼

Other closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.....	78	81
Adirondack Electric Power........	23	27
American Gas Co.................	120	122
*American Gas & Electric.........	146	149
American Light & Traction........	384	388
American Light & Traction pf...	110½	112½
American Power & Light...........	70	71
American Power & Light pf.......	85	86½
American Public Utilities.......	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.....	76	79
American Waterworks & Electric.	6	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	11	13
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	50	53
Atlantic P. & L. pf..............	92	95
Baton Rouge El. pf...............	86	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s..............	90	..
Baton Rouge notes...............	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light..........	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.......	97	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s..............	95	97
Cen. Miss. V. Prop. pf..........	77½	81
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf................	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf.............	74	77½
Connecticut Power pf............	93	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s........	96	..
Dallas Electric notes............	98½	99½
Dayton P. & L. pf................	95½	96½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	85	..
Electric Bond & Share pf........	99½	100
Empire District Electric pf.......	86	90
Eastern Texas Electric...........	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf........	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s....	92	95
Eastern Texas Electric notes......	100	100½
El Paso Electric ex dividend......	124	127
El Paso Electric col. 5s..........	97	99½
Empire Gas & F. 6s...............	99¾	100
Federal Light & Traction.........	11	13
Federal Light & Traction pf......	45	49
Galveston Electric 1st 5s.........	89	94
Galveston-Houston Electric	30	35
Galveston-Houston Electric pf....	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s.	91	95
Gas & Electric Securities..........	270	...
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	92	97
Great Lakes Power 6s. 1921-38...	99	101
Great Western P. 5s, 1946.......	89	90
Houston Electric 1st 5s..........	97½	100
Jackson B. C. 5s................	97	97
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.....	98	99
Mississippi River Power..........	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.......	39	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s....	77¾	78⅝
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s.....	91	92½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power....	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power............	80	81
Northern States Power pf.........	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941...	96	96½
Northern States Power notes.....	98¾	99¼
Northern Texas Electric..........	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf.......	85	88
Northern Texas El. col. tr. 5s....	91	94
Ozark P.........................	42	47
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s........	85	90
Puget Sound Traction............	18	21
Pac. G. & E.....................	58½	59
Pac. G. & E. (orig.).............	89	91
Pac. G. & E., 1st pf.............	89	91
Puget Sound Traction pf.........	55	60
Railway & Light Sec. pf..........	96½	..
Railway & Light Sec. ser. 5s.....	96	..
Seattle Electric con. 5s..........	94	97
Southern California Edison........	89	91
Southern California Edison pf....	104½	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf...	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.......	39½	40
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tampa Electric 1st 5s............	98	101½
Tenn. Ry. L. & P.................	11	12
Toledo Trac......................	45	47
Toledo Trac. pf..................	80	83
United Light & Railways..........	52	54
United Light & Railways 1st pf..	77	79
Western Power...................	21	28
Western Power pf................	67½	69
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s....	91	94

*Par value, $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916......	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
6s	Sept.,	1917......	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
4½s	June,	1965......	107⅞	108	107⅞	108
4½s	Mar.,	1963......	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957......	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	May,	1957......	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	Nov.,	1917......	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	May,	1917......	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s	April,	1966, w. i.	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4¼s	Mar.,	1964......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1962......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	'60, op. '30.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4s	May,	1959......	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1958......	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	May,	1957......	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1956......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov.,	1955......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov.,	1936......	99¾	..	99¾	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955......	90	..	90¼	..
3½s	May,	1954......	90	90⅝	90	90⅝
3½s	May,	1954......	90	90¾	90	90⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917.....	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1940-1942	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'28	4 @4½	4.32	4.15
Balt. & Ohio......	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Can. Pacific......	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.25
Ches. & Ohio......	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi. & N. W....	1916-'28	4½	4.30	4.10
C., R. I. & Pac..	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St.L.	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.35
Del & Hudson.....	1922	4½	4.25	4.15
Erie	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley...	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.25
Ill. Central.......	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash...	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mo., Kan. & T...	1916-'23	5	5.75	4.80
Mo. Pacific.......	1916-'22	5	5.75	4.80
N. Y. C. Lines..	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N.H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.55	4.25
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.70
Seaboard A. L....	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.35
So. Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.32	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.58	4.30

TO PAY 42% BACK DIVIDENDS

International Traction Directors Vote All Payments Due.

Directors of the International Traction Company of Buffalo voted the payment of the 42 per cent. back dividends on the 4 per cent. cumulative preferred stock yesterday. The bulk of the $5,000,000 stock was exchanged recently for new 7 per cent. preferred, carrying the accrued dividends with it, and payment of the remaining dividends was made possible through the sale last April of $1,050,000 6 per cent. serial notes.

The company also ordered an initial dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common. The regular payments of 1¾ per cent. on the first preferred and 1 per cent. on the outstanding 4 per cent. preferred for the quarter were voted, payable July 1.

$420,824,652 Deposits in Banks.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—A net gain of $11,017,782.96 in deposits is shown for New Jersey's financial institutions during the last quarter of a year, according to a statement issued today by George M. Lamonte, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. The report tells of the condition of 104 trust companies, 24 State banks, and 25 savings banks. The total deposits in these institutions are $420,824,652.44.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining ...	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line...	90	93	90	93
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	315	325	315	325
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	315	325	315	325
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L.....	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line....	205	210	205	210
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena Signal Oil....	154	157	154	157
Illinois Pipe Line....	162	165	164	166
Indiana Pipe Line....	90	95	90	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd...	10¾	11	10½	11
National Transit	15	17	15	17
New York Transit....	180	190	180	190
Northern Pipe Line..	99	102	99	102
Ohio Oil.............	227	229	226	228
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil...........	13¼	13¾	13½	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G......	405	409	405	409
Prairie Pipe Line....	213	215	214	216
Solar Refining	270	280	270	280
Southern Pipe Line..	190	195	190	195
South Penn. Oil.....	358	362	355	360
Southwest. Penn.	105	110	105	110
Stand. Oil of Cal.....	249	251	248	250
Stand. Oil of Ind.....	557	561	557	561
Stand. Oil of Kan...	445	455	450	460
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	410	420	415	420
Stand. Oil of Neb....	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J....	519	522	518	521
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	207	209	207	209
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	610	620	610	620
Swan & Finch.......	95	105	95	105
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil..........	251	254	251	254
Washington Oil......	30	40	30	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	127	131	125	130
American Cigar pf..	99½	100½	99½	100½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young.........	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	150	160	125	150
MacAndrews & F....	173	178	173	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	..	100	..
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	460	475	460	470

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.....	44.75	45.75	44.12½	44.87½
Lead	..	6.95	..	7.00
Spelter	13.62½	..	13.62½	..
Antimony ...	21.50	22.50	22.00	24.00
Quicksilver ..	$70.00	..	$70.00	..
Aluminium ..	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No.2Xfy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot............	123	10	0	124	0	0
Copper, futures.........	119	0	0	120	0	0
Tin, spot...............	187	10	0	184	10	0
Tin, futures............	187	15	0	184	15	0
Spelter	76	0	0	73	0	0
Lead	32	7	6	32	5	0

ENTER $4,354,330 JUDGMENT

It Is Against the Western Pacific in Favor of N. Y. Trust Co.

A judgment for $4,354,330.83 was entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office against the Western Pacific Railway Company in favor of the New York Trust Company, as trustee, under an adjustment mortgage of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

There was no defense to the suit, which was brought by Barnet Cutcheon, as attorney for the trust company. The complaint stated that in 1908 the Western Pacific Company issued $25,000,000 worth of 5 per cent. second mortgage gold bonds, maturing on July 1, 1952, and that on May 1, 1912, the Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande authorized an issue of $25,000,000 7 per cent. bonds.

The New York Trust Company became trustee for the bondholders under the Denver & Rio Grande mortgage and that company turned over as security the Western Pacific's second mortgage, which it held. Since 1912 the semi-annual interest payments on the Western Pacific have been defaulted. A judgment was therefore obtained for the amounts. The Western Pacific Company is in the hands of a receiver.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CUBA RAILROAD for April—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$777,660	$545,701	$544,871
Net	460,271	318,220	284,697
Sur. aft. chg..	372,717	245,912	213,130
10 mos. gross.	5,530,581	4,208,266	4,270,486
Net	2,850,933	2,136,834	2,072,758
Sur. aft. chg..	2,053,822	1,427,595	1,395,283

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for May—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	5,875,257	4,838,776	1,036,481
11 mos. gross.	63,061,614	57,230,154	5,831,460

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI for May—

Gross	1,101,207	953,529	147,678
11 mos. gross.	12,374,078	10,926,743	1,447,335

Public Utilities.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER for April—

Gross	466,554	434,159	32,395
Net aft. taxes.	278,931	245,999	32,932
Total income..	292,109	257,303	34,806
Surp. aft. chgs.	161,644	149,247	12,397
4 mos. gross..	1,918,787	1,824,473	94,314
Net aft. taxes.	1,170,407	1,075,014	95,393
Total income..	1,217,082	1,109,687	107,395
Surp. aft. chgs.	721,640	675,848	45,792

Industrial.

DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION report for the year ended March 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Total earnings	7,004,317	3,571,058	4,442,032
Chgs., dep.,&c.	3,069,092	2,715,802	2,587,206
Net	3,935,225	855,256	1,854,826
Dividends	980,000	630,000	1,940,931
Surplus	2,955,225	225,256	*86,105

*Deficit.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jacket Con........	.07
Con.	.05	Julia	.01
Andes	.10	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher..	.06	Mexican	.18
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.06
Challenge Con....	.02	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.11	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va..	.19	Sierra Nevada....	.24
Con. Imperial ...	.01	Union Con........	.86
Gould & Curry...	.02	Utah Con.........	.01
Hale & Norcross..	.05		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.45	Comb. Fraction...	.08
Halifax	.80	D'field B. B.....	.05
Jim Butler	.97	Florence	.44
McNamara	.07	G'field Consol....	.93
Midway	.26	G'field Merger...	.09
Mizpah Exten....	.24	Jumbo Exten.....	.91
Montana	.25	Kewanas	.11
North Star	.17	Lone Star	.06
Rescue	.46	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten...	6.30	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.96	Big Jim	.92
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
		Nevada Packard..	.35
Atlanta	.11	Rochester Mines..	.67
Booth	.16	Round Mountain..	.69
C. O. D.........	.03	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10	10⅜	Isabella ...	17¼	17½
Elkton ...	16½	20	Jackpot ...	6	8
El Paso...	77	82	Granite ...	67½	70
Findlay ...	3⅜	4½	McKinney.	39	41
Golden C..	205½	208	Portland ..	174	180
Gold Sov..	3½	4	Vindicator.	244	247½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	3½	3½	3½	3½
140	Ahmeek	100	100	100	100
370	Alaska	22⅝	22¾	22½	22½
906	American Zinc.	85	85¾	85	85¾
825	Anaconda	84	84	83⅜	83⅜
300	Arizona Com..	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
320	Butte & Sup..	93	94	93	93⅜
200	Cal. & Arizona	71	71½	71	71
30	Cal. & Hecla..	548	550	548	550
300	Chino	54	54⅛	54	54⅛
1,405	Copper Range.	62⅞	62⅞	61¾	62
185	Daly West....	2½	2½	2½	2½
360	East Butte....	12½	12¾	12½	12½
70	Franklin	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
26	Granby	87	87	87	87
25	Hancock	14	14	14	14
5	Island Creek..	49½	49½	49½	49½
170	Isle Royale...	28	28	27½	27½
25	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
205	Keweenaw ..	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
10	Lake	15	15	15	15
50	Mass. Con.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
155	Mayflower ...	3	3	2¾	2¾
360	Mohawk	95½	96½	95½	96
25	New Idria.....	14	14	14	14
25	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,021	North Butte...	23¼	23¼	21½	22
55	North Lake...	50c	75c	50c	75c
200	Ojibway	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
217	Old Dom	71	71	70¾	70¾
9	Osceola	94	94	93	93
165	Quincy	95½	95½	95	95
100	Ray Con......	22½	22½	22½	22½
100	Santa Fe......	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
655	Shannon	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
100	South Lake...	7½	7½	7½	7½
200	South Utah....	25c	25c	25c	25c
340	St. Mary's....	78	79½	78	79
630	Sup'r & Boston	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
20	Tamarack	48	48	48	48
250	Trinity	6	6	5	5
17,655	U. S. Smelter..	79	80¼	78¼	79¾
265	U.S. Smelt. pf.	51¾	51¾	51⅜	51¾
420	Utah Apex.....	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
270	Utah Con......	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
122	Utah Copepr ..	82⅜	82	81½	81½
660	Utah Metal....	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
345	Winona	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5½
1	Wolverine	55	55	55	55
200	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Boston Elev....	71	71	71	71
75	Boston & Me...	48¾	49	48¾	49
25	Fitchburg pf...	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	36	36	36	36
30	New Haven ...	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
25	Nor.& Wor. pf.	152½	152½	152½	152½
1	Old Colony....	151	151	151	151
88	Rutland pf....	25	25½	25	25½
13	West End	58	58	58	58

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
84	Am. Agr. Ch...	69	69	69	69
85	Am.Ag. Ch. pf.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
44	Amoskeag pf..	100½	100½	100½	100½
65	Amer. Sugar...	110½	110½	110½	110½
5	Am. Sugar pf..	117½	117½	117½	117½
326	Am. T. & Tel..	130	130⅛	129¾	129⅞
12,547	A. G. & W. I..	50½	51⅜	48½	51¼
3,090	A.G. & W.I. pf.	54	54¾	54	54¾
1	Edison	240	240	240	240
7	Ga. Ry. & E..	127	127	127	127
47	Mass. Gas	82	82½	81½	82½
30	Mass. Gas pf..	83	84	83	84
203	Nipe Bay	154	158	154	157½
286	Swift	136	137	136	137
5	Torrington	55	55	55	55
2,435	United Fruit..	166½	169	166½	167¾
640	United Shoe....	59½	60	59½	60
38	United Shoe pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
63	U. S. Steel....	85	85⅛	84½	84½
1,112	Ventura Oil....	10¼	10¼	9½	9⅞
31	Western Union	95¼	95¼	95	95

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92	92
2,500	Am.T.&T.4½s..	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5,000	A.,G.&W.I.5s..	82½	82½	82½	82½
5,000	N. E. Tel. 5s..	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8,000	Swift & Co. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
16,000	U. S. Sm. 6s..	113	113⅜	113	113⅜
11,000	West. Tel. 5s..	101¼	101¼	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. W. G. Mach.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
30	Am.W.G.Mach.pf.	139½	139½	139½	139½
50	Am. Sewer Pipe..	16	16	16	16
100	Con. Ice	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
276	Con. Ice pf........	35	35	35	35
330	Columbia Gas	15¼	15¼	15	15
200	Ind. Brewing	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
250	La Belle Iron & S.	51	51	51	51
81	Mfrs. Lt. & Heat	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
95	Nat. Fireproofing	9	9¼	9	9¼
50	Nat. Firepfg. pf..	18½	18½	18½	18½
592	Ohio Fuel	42	43½	42	43¼
70	Ohio Fuel Oil....	17	17	17	17
20	Pittsb'h Brewing.	5	5	5	5
300	Pittsb'h Coal	27	27¼	27	27¼
25	Pitts.Plate Glass.	120	120	120	120
540	Pure Oil	19½	19½	19½	19½
190	Union Switch & S.	110½	110½	110½	110½
10	U. S. Glass.......	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
75	U. S. Steel.......	85	85	85	85
204	Westingh. Air Br.	137	137½	137	137
10	Westingh. Elec ..	60½	60½	60½	60½
50	W. P. T. Ry. pf.	73	73	73	73
23	German Fire Ins..	71	71	71	71

SUNDAY MAGAZINE BOUND.

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BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. C. L. Con.	117½	117½	117½	117½
1,663	Balto Tube....	123	124½	120¼	124½
25	Balt. Tube. pf.	99	99	98¾	98¾
210	Con. Coal	99¾	100	99¾	100
20	Con. Power...	107½	107½	107½	107½
35	Con. Pow. pf..	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,915	Cosden Ref...	23¾	24⅛	23¾	24
13,244	Cos. O. & G...	11⅝	12⅜	11⅝	12⅜
6,510	Cos. O.& G. pf.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
10	Davidson Ch..	53	53	53	53
50	Hous. Oil pf...	61	61	61	61
10	Mer. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
3	Mt.Ver.C.D.M.	10	10	10	10
43	Mt.V.C.D.M.pf.	50	50¼	50	50
100	Okla. Ref.....	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
105	Penn. W. & P.	74¾	75	74¾	75
10	United R. & E.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
220	Way. O. & G...	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s...	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
4,000	Cosden Ref. 5s.	122	122	122	122
1,000	Elk. F. 5s....	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s.	97	97	97	97
1,000	Min.& M.Tr.6s.	103	103	103	103
1,000	N. O.& Gt.N.5s.	61½	61½	61½	61½
1,000	Rich. & A. 6s.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1,000	St. P. Cable 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,800	Un.R.&E.fdg.5s	86½	86¾	86½	86¾
2,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
5,000	Un. R. & E. 4s.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Chi. Pn. Tool.	73¼	73½	73¼	73½
25	Chi. Ry., S. 2.	14	14	14	14
15	Chi. T. & Tr..	230	230	230	230
5	Com. Ed.	140	140	140	140
25	Deere pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½
80	Lindsay Light.	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾
55	Mont. Wd. pf..	114½	114½	114½	114½
10	Pub. Serv. C..	110	110	110	110
285	Sears. Roeb...	183	183	182½	182½
10,228	St. Warner ...	104	108⅞	104	105½
30	Swift & Co....	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞
80	Union Carbide.	181	181	181	181

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry., B...	69	69	69	69
3,000	N. Sh. El. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Union St. 4½s.	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Rys. pf..	98½	98½	98½	98½
10	J. G. Brill....	37	37	37	37
21	Cambria Iron..	45	45	45	45
1,335	Elec. Storage.	65	65¾	64¾	65⅝
300	Gen. Asphalt..	34	34	34	34
100	Ins. Co. N. A.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
105	Keystone Tel..	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
175	L. Super. Corp.	10	10	9 15-16	9 15-16
515	Lehigh Navi..	75¾	76	75¾	76
110	Lehigh Valley.	83¼	83½	83¼	83½
5	N. Penn.......	93	93	93	93
664	Penn. R. R...	58½	58½	58¼	58¼
46	Penn. Steel pf	98	98	98	98
150	Phila. Co......	40½	40½	40⅛	40⅛
136	Philadel. Co. cum. pf.....	41½	41½	41½	41½
4,188	Phila. Electric	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼
14	Phila. Trac...	77	77	77	77
1,290	Reading	106¼	106⅝	104¾	105
10	Reading 2d pf	47	47	47	47
3,340	Tonopah Bel..	4 9-16	4 9-16	4½	4½
50	Tonopah Min..	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
610	Union Trac...	45	45	44⅞	44⅞
272	Uni. Gas Imp.	88½	88½	88⅜	88½
100	W.N.Y.& Penn	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	W'wick I.& S.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	W. J. & S. S.	50	50	49⅞	49⅞
50	W.Cramp & S.	85	85	85	85
3	York Rys.....	14	14	14	14

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G.& E. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
3,000	Am. Rys. 5s.	100	100	100	100
3,000	Eltc. & P.Tr.4s	80¼	80¼	80	80
1,000	Equ. I. G. 5s.	106	106	106	106
4,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Leh. Val. 6s..	137	137	137	137
2,000	Leh. Val. 4½s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	L. V. D. 4½s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Penn. Gen.4½s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5,000	Phila.Co.1st 5s.	101	101	101	101
7,500	Phila. Elec 4s.	84	84	83¾	83¾
6,000	York Rys.1st 5s	95	95½	95	95½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	.50	1¼	Homa Oil..	.92	.94
Am Oil....	.32	.35	Houghton..	1¾	2⅛
Bay S G..	.17	.19	Humboldt..	2¼	3
Begole	.70	1	Iron Cap..	4	4½
Bingham..	13	13½	Do pf....	5½	7
Bohemia...	2	2¼	Iron Blos..	1½	1⅞
Bost Ariz.	2⅜	2 7-16	J Verde..	2	2⅛
Bost & C.	.70	.75	Majestic...	.89	.95
Bost Ely..	.62	.65	Mex Met....	.36	.39
Bost & M.	1 15-16	2	N L & Z..	2	2 1-16
Butte & L.	.72	.75	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅜
Cal Corbin.	.04	.05	N Cornelia	12½	13
Calaveras..	4¼	4½	New Balt.	2	2½
Champion..	.13	.14	N U Bing.	1½	2½
Chief Cons.	1¾	1⅞	Nixon C..	.34	.36
Cons Ariz.	1 7-16	1 9-16	Ohio	.16	.18
Cons Cop..	2¾	2¾	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.50	.57	Onondaga..	1½	1¾
Cr Res.....	.47	.52	Rilla	.90	.95
Davis-D...	1¼	1 7-16	S W M...	1½	1¾
E & B B.	2¼	2⅜	Truro	6¼	6½
Fortuna ..	2	2⅛	U V Ext..	27⅛	27⅜
Gold Lake.	.30	.34	Yukon G'd.	2	2⅛

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50 Buckeye Pipe Line
500 Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Central Trust "Rights"
100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
100 Eastern Penn. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Franklin Insurance
10 Home Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 James Everard Brewing
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
50 National City Bank
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
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50 American Brass
200 Caro. Clinchfield & O. Com. & Pf.
50 Continental Insurance
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Germania Insurance
20 Gotham National Bank
25 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
50 Hanover Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
50 Ludlum Steel
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
50 Remington Typewriter Com.
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TO THE HOLDERS OF
WICHITA PIPE LINE COMPANY
"SERIES A SECURED NOTES."
Dated, November 1, 1914.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Wichita Pipe Line Company has elected to redeem and pay off on June 26th, 1916, all of its "Series A Secured Notes," dated November 1, 1914, and that upon said date there will become and be due and payable upon each of said notes at the office of Henry L. Doherty & Company, in the City of New York, New York, the principal thereof together with accrued interest to such date. From and after said date, no further interest shall accrue upon any of said notes.

Dated, New York, May 24th, 1916.
WICHITA PIPE LINE COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

Astor Trust Directors

Resources are as much a matter of men as of millions. This Company adds to its financial strength a Board of Directors which is rich in executive ability and business experience.

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M. Friedsam, President B. Altman & Co.
Robert Walton Goelet,
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Gates W. McGarrah, Pres. Mech. & Metals Nat'l Bank
Charles A. Peabody, Pres. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. Pomeroy, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
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Douglas Robinson, Real Estate
Archibald D. Russell,
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Theodore N. Vail, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
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Trustee for Personal Trusts
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43 Exchange Place *Phone Hanover 5635*

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Purchases for Cash the Assets of Corporations, Firms or Individuals in the Process of Liquidation

F&T

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
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Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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TO THE HOLDERS OF
ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Fourth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under Trust Agreement dated January 1, 1906, between the Electrical Securities Corporation and said Trust Company to secure the FOURTH SERIES of Collateral Trust Bonds of said Electrical Securities Corporation has on hand applicable to the redemption of said bonds at a price of 103 and accrued interest, the sum of One Hundred Eighty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-five Dollars ($188,845.00).

As provided in paragraph Sixth of said Trust Agreement the Trustee has selected by lot the following $179,000 par value bonds for redemption:

2	57	89	232	505	575	643	738	784
3	59	90	233	506	576	647	789	792
4	60	91	235	510	583	648	740	793
5	61	92	237	513	584	649	742	794
6	62	93	238	515	591	668	743	795
7	63	95	260	519	592	669	744	797
8	64	96	262	520	593	670	746	798
9	65	98	263	522	594	694	749	800
17	74	99	273	524	597	698	756	801
19	75	100	274	525	605	699	757	802
20	76	103	308	526	607	728	771	808
21	77	104	310	528	609	729	772	817
22	78	105	318	529	613	730	775	819
30	79	106	319	530	614	731	776	821
41	80	208	332	531	616	732	777	822
43	81	212	481	532	617	733	778	825
44	82	216	482	536	620	734	779	886
46	83	217	483	537	628	735	780	887
49	84	218	503	572	629	736	782	911
55	85	219	504	573	630	737	783	

Upon presentation and surrender of the bonds enumerated above at the office of the undersigned on or after July 1, 1916, with coupons due January 1, 1917, and thereafter attached, there will be paid to the holders thereof One Thousand and Thirty Dollars ($1,030) per bond. Coupons maturing July 1, 1916, will be paid on or after said date upon presentation in the usual manner.

After July 1, 1916, interest on the bonds enumerated above shall cease and said bonds shall not be entitled to the benefit of the security of the Trust Agreement.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, June 7th, 1916.

TO HOLDERS OF
CITIES SERVICE COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE YEAR CONVERTIBLE NOTES,
New York, May 5th, 1916.
DATED MAY 15, 1913:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company has called said notes for redemption at the price of 102% of face value plus accrued interest to date of presentation. All holders of notes are notified that said notes will be payable on or before July 12, 1916, at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, or at the office of Messrs. Sperling & Company, Basildon House, Moorgate Street, London, England, and thereafter interest shall cease to accrue on any such notes.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY,
HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Penn., June 1, 1916.

First mortgage 4½% bonds of The Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company to an aggregate cost of Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Seventy Dollars ($12,270) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund, July 1, 1916, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, June 30, 1916.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 p. m. on June 15, 1916, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of Bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150., said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1916. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, June 1, 1916.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY
Sinking Fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on June 28, 1916, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Hocking Valley Products Company, accompanied by the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and also accompanied (1) if the Bonds were subjected to the agreement dated January 1, 1915, for the temporary reduction of interest, by the 10 certificates then delivered in respect of and appertaining to the Bond or Bonds in question; or (2) if the Bonds were not subjected to such agreement, by the coupons due January 1 and July 1, 1915, and January 1, 1916. The Sinking Fund moneys now available are $10,160.71. Proposals must be in writing and state the prices, FLAT, at which the Bonds, with all coupons (and certificates if any) as above required, are offered, and whether the Bonds were or were not subjected to the aforesaid agreement. Proposals must be delivered to the Trustee in sealed envelopes not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on June 24, 1916, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Assistant Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated June 7, 1916.

Victoria Oil Company
30 Church Street

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that subscription warrants, "full and fractional," will be mailed to stockholders of record as of June 14th, 1916, as soon as practicable after that date.

Transfer books will be closed from June 14th, 1916, to June 19th, 1916. These subscription rights cover the privilege of subscription to six per cent. $200,000, ten-year convertible first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds issued by the company. Descriptive circulars of bond issue will accompany the subscription warrants.

Stockholders are urged to cause their stock to be transferred into their names by the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, transfer agent, and registered by the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, registrar.

WILLIAM STURGIS, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $26,588.08 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Thursday, June 15, 1916. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, May 31, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold forty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company
(Third Largest Zinc Producer)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Application for the listing of this Company's stock on the New York Stock Exchange has been made and it is expected the listing will be completed about July 1st.
Write for Circular A-25.
Frank J. Dolan
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone Hanover 7454

8 Per Cent PREFERRED STOCK
Cumulative, and shares pro rata with Common
INDUSTRIAL COMPANY
now earning 36% on its total capitalization. Dividend in July.
Company has no bonds or notes outstanding or contemplated.
Send for Circular 9.
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Locomobile Co. of America
Guaranty Trust
Federal Sugar Pfd.
Guanajuato Cons. Mining & Milling
Michigan State Telephone Pfd.
Republic Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
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Union Utilities Co. 1st 5s.
Wheeling & Elm Grove 5s, '31
City & Suburban Gas 6s, '32
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Columbia Gas & Elec. Deb. 5s
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The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York City.

SHARP COTTON BREAK WITH 15 POINTS LOST

The Market Gives Another Exhibition of Narrow Trading Conditions.

FREIGHT SITUATION EASIER

General Agents of Coastwise Steamship Lines Report Traffic Is Moving Faster.

Cotton yesterday gave another exhibition of narrow trading conditions when it broke about 15 points on practically no news. The feverish advance which took place Wednesday afternoon was based on a wild rumor that the Germans were retreating from Verdun and when traders came down and found that the French had abandoned Fort de Vaux there was not so much optimism about an early ending of the war in favor of the Allies.

The incident merely serves to illustrate the stupidity of present market conditions. In some quarters the easier tendency was attributed to the reduction in the Liverpool straddle interest which has eliminated a large number of short contracts. Firms with English trade connections state that these straddle commitments have been greatly reduced in the last few days.

A Galveston report said that the freight situation was considerably easier. General agents of leading coastwise steamship lines state that traffic is now moving faster and they are beginning to see daylight through the congestion that has kept an embargo tightly on the port for many months.

While the weather is of a favorable character it has had the defect of temperature somewhat below the seasonal average. About the only effect of this, however, would be to retard growth. Yesterday's weather report showed good rains over parts of Texas and also in the Savannah district of Georgia.

In the late trading yesterday there was an attempt to take profits by some of the local professionals, but the market immediately slipped away from them. This together with some New Orleans selling gave an easy appearance at the close.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. New Orleans 6 points decline, Galveston 10 points advance, Houston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, middling 12.85c. Sales, 600 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.80	12.67	12.67@12.68	12.82@12.83
Oct.	12.95	12.81	12.81@12.82	12.96@12.97
Dec.	13.10	12.98	12.98@12.99	13.13@13.14
Jan.	13.19	13.06	13.06@13.08	13.20@13.22
Mar.	13.32	13.20	13.19@13.20	13.35@13.36

Total port receipts, 15,950 bales; last week, 14,590 bales; last year, 2,265 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,545	3,485	744
New Orleans	4,424	2,689	520
Mobile	1,465	1,667	..
Savannah	676	1,006	457
Charleston	34	149	140
Wilmington	12	71	30
Norfolk	1,198	541	5,303

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	29	311	814
Memphis	272	617	288
St. Louis	17	4,486	1,591
Houston	753	948	234

Exports, 6,250 bales; total thus far this season, 5,123,514 bales; total last season, 7,960,687 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
2,748	Galveston	13.25	195,696	213,644
1,000	New Orleans	12.63	246,931	191,747
200	Mobile	12.63	21,170	17,753
371	Savannah	12⅝	125,978	80,671
...	Charleston	12½	43,596	58,480
...	Wilmington	12¼	58,565	43,809
1,267	Norfolk	12.75	67,730	56,590
79	Augusta	12.44	85,545	96,730
400	Memphis	13.00	86,580	108,349
...	St. Louis	12¾	13,918	26,519
137	Houston	13.00	61,826	74,837

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance, at 8.49d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 2,000 bales. All American. Market closed easy.

SHORTER CROPS THIS YEAR.

Government's June Report Shows a Curtailed Yield Over 1915.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—First official intimation of the size of this year's Spring wheat crop and more definite information as to the size of the Winter wheat crop now being harvested were given today by the Department of Agriculture in its June crop report. In addition a forecast was given of the prospective production of oats, barley, rye, apples, and peaches. These production forecasts were made by the bureau of crop estimates which based its calculations upon the condition of the growing crops on June 1 as reported by its thousands of correspondents and agents throughout the country. The total yield probably will be above or below these estimates as conditions from now until time of harvest improve or decline. The figures show a much shorter crop this year than last.

The estimated total production of the various crops, based on their June 1 condition, with last year's production and the average for the five years, 1910-1914, for comparison, follow: (Figures in millions of bushels.)

Crop.	1916.	1915.	Average, 1910-14.
Winter wheat	469	655	495
Spring wheat	246	357	233
All wheat	715	1,012	728
Oats	1,255	1,540	1,158
Barley	189	237	186
Rye	44	49	38
Apples, (barrels)	72	77	66
Peaches	42	64	44

Other details of the report follow:

Winter Wheat.—Area planted, 33,020,000 acres, compared with 40,453,000 last year; condition, 73.2 per cent. of normal, compared with 82.4 on May 1 this year, 85.8 on June 1 last year, and 82.4 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 14.2 bushels per acre, compared with 16.2 last year and 16.3 the 1910-14 average.

Spring Wheat.—Area planted, 17,851,000 acres, compared with 19,445,000 last year; condition, 88.2 per cent. of normal, compared with 94.9 last year and 93.9 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 13.8 bushels per acre, compared with 18.3 last year and 12.5 the 1910-14 average.

All Wheat.—Area planted, 50,871,000 acres, compared with 59,898,000 last year; condition, 77.7 per cent. of normal, compared with 88.2 last year and 86.2 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 14.1 bushels per acre, compared with 16.9 last year and 14.8 the 1910-14 average.

Oats.—Area planted, 40,599,000 acres, compared with 40,780,000 last year; condition, 86.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 92.2 last year and 88.6 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 30.9 bushels per acre, compared with 37.8 last year and 30.5 the 1910-14 average.

Barley.—Area planted, 7,757,000 acres, compared with 7,395,000 last year; condition, 86.3 per cent. of normal, compared with 94.6 last year and 90.7 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 24.4 bushels per acre, compared with 32 last year and 24.6 the 1910-14 average.

Rye.—Condition, 86.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 88.7 on May 1 this year, 92 on June 1 last year, and 90.2 the ten-year average; indicated yield, 16 bushels per acre, compared with 17.2 last year and 16.3 bushels the 1910-14 average.

Hay.—Condition, 90.3 per cent. of normal, compared with 88.4 on May 1 this year, 87.8 last year, and 87.6 the eight-year average.

Pastures.—Condition, 93.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.2 on May 1 last, 91.3 in 1914, and 89 the ten-year average.

Apples.—Condition, 76 per cent. of normal, compared with 70.1 last year, and 65.9 the ten-year average.

Peaches.—Condition, 55.4 per cent. of normal, compared with 75.9 last year and 60.8 the ten-year average.

TO SELL FRISCO RAILROAD.

Federal Court in St. Louis Orders Auction for Bondholders.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad will be sold at auction within a few weeks at the Frisco Roundhouse here. This was ordered today by United States Circuit Judge Sanborn, who appointed Thomas T. Fauntleroy special master to conduct the sale. A decree of foreclosure, entered at the petition of shareholders, was issued on March 31. The exact date of the sale will be set soon.

The Missouri Public Service Commission has approved in the main a reorganization plan submitted by the bondholders, and it is expected that the road will be bid in by the Reorganization Committee or by a new company formed according to the plan approved by the Missouri commission. A minimum price of $45,000,000 is fixed for the road.

3 Resign from General Motors Board

The third resignation from the Board of Directors of the General Motors Company to take place since the return to control of W. C. Durant was announced yesterday, when Emory W. Clark, who went on the board in 1910, when the $15,000,000 note issue was floated, retired. Albert Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co. and James J. Storrow of Boston resigned last week at the meeting called to elect Mr. Durant President.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Forty-nine corporations were chartered today. Their aggregate capitalization was $1,615,100, and they included:

The Empire Weaving and Belting Corp., Rochester, woven fabrics, webbing, mill supplies, $250,000; M. T. O'Reilly, J. A. Driscoll, J. G. Comerford, Rochester.

Manhattan Fruit Auction Corp., commission, fruit, produce by auction and otherwise, $100,000; S. H. Kaufman, H. Herzbrun, C. A. Davidson, 60 Wall St.

Mitchell, Parker & Brown, Inc., Buffalo, decorating, painting, mercantile, $200,000; G. M. Parker, A. G. Mitchell, L. G. Smith, Farnham.

McLean-Arkansas Lumber Co., Inc., Buffalo, lumber, $300,000; H. McLean, H. A. Plumley, J. D. McCallum, 940 Elk St., Buffalo.

Knothe Bros. Co., Inc., men's wearing apparel, $150,000; A. R. Richtmyer, A. E. Sawyer, A. C. Knothe, 250 West 88th St.

The Corbin Land Co., Inc., realty, construction, $150,000; J. H. Lambert, C. R. Hammond, G. R. Franklin, 10 Wall St.

E. V. Lawrence Safety Brake Co., Inc., brakes, devices, $50,000; W. C. Brinton, R. J. Dearborn, E. V. Lawrence, 7 East 47th St.

Inter-Seas Commercial Co., Inc., mercantile, agents, brokers, $50,000; A. Herzfelder, J. M. Sheehan, T. A. Leary, 2 Rector St.

Popular Opera Co. of Manhattan, Inc., general theatrical, $60,000; L. Kramer, A. Kobrinetz, L. Zuro, 71 West 116th St.

Germania Trading Co., Inc., merchandise, commission, selling agents, $50,000; C. Bruhn, L. Rosenstrom, M. Duwe, 4 Stone St.

The New York Civilization Feature Film Co., Inc., exhibit motion picture, "Civilization," capital no par value, begin business with $10,000; T. H. Ince, M. Herman, A. H. Woods, 236 West 42d St.

H. E. Coffin-J. W. Meloney Co., Inc., butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, $50,000; J. H. Muller, U. L. Meloney, H. E. Coffin, Somerville, N. J.

Howard Henderson Co., Inc., realty, construction, $40,000; W. B. Atterbury, E. Sheafe, C. W. Thompson, Pomfret Centre, Conn.

James F. Newcomb & Co., Inc., printing, publishing, stationers, engravers, advertising, $30,000; W. P. Van Wyck, C. L. Chapman, J. F. Newcomb, 441 Pearl St.

Gordon-Detwiler Institute of New York, Inc., books of language, branches of learning, $85,000; F. E. Agar, H. Autrim, B. G. D'Onakil, 50 East 41st St.

Active Furniture Co., Inc., Jamestown, $85,000; O. Newgren, H. Carlson, N. Munson, 547 East 2d St., Jamestown.

The MacDonell-Chow Corp'n, mining, lumber, construction, $25,000; F. G., F. L., and A. M. MacDonell, 18 East 83d St.

51-53 Maiden Lane, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; C. M. Glueck, J. E. Rosenthal, R. B. Smith, 317 Park Av., Brooklyn.

Fratelli Landi, Inc., canned products, $10,000; Paolo Paglin, E. Tomaini, J. F. Simonelli, 50 Spring St.

The Ga-Ko-Ma Co., Inc., Oneida, hotels, restaurants, provisions, garage, contracting, $10,000; F. Regan, E. R. King, A. O. Galup, Oneida.

Levitan-Craford Co., Inc., jewelry, novelties, lapidary work, $10,000; E. Greenberg, A. W. Crawford, I. Levitan, 135 Powell St., Brooklyn.

The Elisha Atkins Corp'n, navigation, transportation, $10,000; B. M. Kangstaff, T. Achenbach, J. Myers; Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith, attorneys, 25 Broad St.

Grand Boulevard Schenectady, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; W. G. Bee, L. Stern, A. G. McLaughlin, 220 77th St., Brooklyn.

Carpenter & Pelton, Inc., Mount Kisco, realty, insurance, brokerage, $10,000; F. J. and T. E. Carpenter, F. C. Pelton, Mount Kisco.

Ajax Asbestos Packing Mfg. Corpn., packing materials, $10,000; S. Bionoolillo, J. Ducolo, J. S. Martino, 953 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

Kabo Corset Co., Inc., wearing apparels, $10,000; I. Miner, N. S. and L. S. Florshein, 740 North Morgan St., Chicago, Ill.

George W. Read, Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; E. E. Chaffee, L. L. and G. W. Read, Buffalo.

J. Gold & Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, $5,000; J., P. and S. Gold, 176 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Leddell Metals Co., Inc., Long Island City, refining, metals, minerals, $5,000; R. H. Ismon, E. Davis, O. E. Planteroth, 281 Borden Av., Long Island City.

Van Alden Building Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; E. L. Ollison, E. C. Hill, C. E. Farmer, 25 West 43d St.

Anderson & Jones, Inc., Carthage, realty, construction, engineering, architects, $5,000; A. F. Mills, F. C. Anderson, F. L. Jones, Henderson.

Tehama Realty Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; T. F., A. A. and L. F. Peterson, Jr., 1,346 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

Kirkmere Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; J. H. Pennock, A. E. and W. G. Heath, 1,690 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn.

Midtown Building Committee, Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; H. Rosenbaum, F. E. Scott, P. H. McNulty, Great Neck.

Ben V. Smith Eye Glasses, Inc., Troy, opticians, optical goods, $6,000; E. E. Bush, H. M. Fuller, B. V. Smith, 398 Hamilton St., Albany.

Gumpel Realty Corp., realty, construction; $5,000; B. Klinger, M. and J. Gumpel, 790 Riverside Drive.

G. L. Bennett Machinery Co., Inc., lathes, planers, milling machines, drills; $5,000; M. C. and G. L. Bennett, 80 Church St.

Medford Land and Improvement Co., Inc., Medford, realty, construction; capital no par value, begin business with $10,000; C. Broman, F. A. and W. H. Agricola, 790 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Camp Ronah, Inc., Putnam, camps for housing and recreation of boys and girls, hotels, restaurants; $5,000; E. Gordon, J. and J. Loew, 416 West 122d St.

Authorizations: Pringle Electrical Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Penn., electrical, mechanical specialties; $5,000. Representative, William Gloeckner, 39 Cortlandt St., New York.

Chicago Lino-Tabler Co., Chicago, Ill., systems and printers' devices; $100,000. Representative, Emory C. Pratt, 106 Park Row, New York.

Capital increases: Holt-Welles Co., Inc., Manhattan; $50,000 to $200,000. Long Beach Gas Co., Inc., New York; $25,000 to $250,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: No. 9 East Forty-fourth Street Co., Inc., Manhattan; Shore Front Improvement Co., Brooklyn; O. K. Human Hair Co., Inc., Manhattan; Cooper-Diamond Co., Brooklyn; Knothe Brothers, Manhattan; Ideal Aerator Co., Inc., Albany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—Charters filed: Stollwerck Cocoa Co., Jersey City, manufacture and deal in cocoa, chocolate, &c., $150,000; James C. Duff, New York; Fred Bertzel, Jersey City; J. M. Dilworth, Bayonne.

National Merchants' Protective Association, Jersey City, collection agency, $5,000; R. Martin Hasback, David I. Cohen, Nathan D. Janoff, Jersey City.

Leslie & Elliott Co., Paterson, do plate and sheet metal work, $125,000; David Leslie, William Elliott, W. Henry Smith, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 8.—Charters filed: Don Farnsworth, Inc., organize and reorganize Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other boards, &c., $50,000; Don Farnsworth, L. W. Statler, and P. F. Morgan, New York; W. S. Louisbry, Atlanta, Ga., and J. Lee Holloway, Montgomery, Ala.

The Frumer Mail and Milk Receiver, Inc., manufacture an invention known as "Door Lock Trap Bottle Holders with Letter Flap," $500,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, and Clement Megner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Winter Garden Amusement Company, conduct places of amusement of all kinds, $400,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, and George W. Dillman, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Capital increase: American Radio and Research Corp'n, New York, $45,000 to $125,000.

FIRE INSURANCE MEN COMPLAIN OF TAXES

Foreign Companies Charge There Is Waste of the 2 Per Cent. State Assessment.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE

Too Much Money Goes to the Volunteer Firemen's Home, They Maintain.

The Merchants' Association has obtained the promise of the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate conditions surrounding the collection and distribution of the tax levied upon foreign fire insurance companies—that is, companies not incorporated in New York but doing business within the State.

Many local representatives of these companies believe that a considerable portion of the tax returns is not actually needed for the purposes to which they are apparently applied, and there is a prevalent feeling among the insurance men that they are unwilling contributors to waste and perhaps political graft. They are convinced, at any rate, that the manner of collecting and disbursing the tax is antiquated and uneconomic, and at least they want an investigation. The general attitude of the insurance men as outlined was ascertained yesterday by a representative of THE TIMES, who asked questions among them.

The tax in question is collected and disbursed as follows:

Under State and municipal laws, every foreign insurance company must pay annually 2 per cent. of every premium received. Of the amount thus collected 10 per cent. is turned over by the authorities to the Firemen's Association of the State of New York for the maintenance and support of the Volunteer Firemen's Home at Hudson, N. Y. The remaining 90 per cent. is distributed among the fire department relief funds and exempt and volunteer firemen's benevolent associations throughout the State, the tax being collected separately in each city and distributed in large part in the locality of its collection. In New York City, for example, after the 10 per cent. has been paid for the support of the Firemen's Home at Hudson, 45 per cent. is given to the Fire Deartment Relief Fund, and 45 per cent to the Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Associations of the five boroughs.

Because of the manner in which the tax is collected and disbursed it was impossible for THE TIMES representative to obtain yesterday figures showing the amounts received and distributed throughout the State, but for the City of New York it was learned that the total of the tax in 1914 was $312,000, in round numbers, and in 1915, $289,000. From these sums the Firemen's Home received, in 1914, $31,200, and in 1915, $28,900. The Fire Department Relief Fund received, in 1914, $140,000, and in 1915, $130,000. Like amounts, in the respective years, were distributed among the exempt firemen's benevolent associations of the city.

So far as figures for the State are concerned, an expert of one of the foreign companies yesterday made an estimate for THE TIMES, admitting, of course, that his calculations were not exact, but were, in his opinion, reasonably close to the real figures.

The total amount of premiums subject to the tax throughout the State, according to this expert, averages about $29,300,000 a year, making the total tax $5,860,000. If this estimate is correct, the Home at Hudson receives annually something like $586,000.

Representatives of the foreign insurance companies say that this tax bears no proper relation to the pension needs of fire departments and associations, and they are particularly persuaded that the Home at Hudson receives much more money than it requires for its support. No report of the financial condition of the home could be found in the city yesterday, but all of the insurance men interviewed as well as State and city officials agreed that the home, after meeting all running expenses, had an annual surplus.

The law under which the tax is collected and distributed was enacted before 1837, and has been amended several times since, the last amendment being adopted in 1901. When the law was passed, say the insurance men, and before the last amendment, there were many volunteer firemen in the city and State, and the business of the insurance companies was less than it is today. Since then, however, the volunteer firemen, especially in the cities, have been replaced by paid firemen and the business of the insurance companies has increased. This means, say the insurance men, that while the need for the tax, so far as the volunteer firemen are concerned, has been lessened, the amount of the tax has grown each year.

"It can certainly be assumed, said the manager of a big foreign insurance company yesterday, "that the old volunteer firemen are dying off rapidly, and there are comparatively few active volunteers to succeed them. So it would seem that, in time the need for pensioning volunteer firemen would cease. Yet, under the present law, the tax will keep on increasing in volume. I think I may safely say that graft and waste often exist in public finances where there is any surplus of cash."

The matter of the tax recently came before the Insurance Committee of the Merchants' Association, and was referred by the committee to the association's Bureau of Research, which obtained the promise of investigation from the Commissioner of Accounts. If the feeling among the insurance men is found to be based upon fact, it was said at the rooms of the association yesterday, a definite movement to have the law amended will be made.

LONDON'S WOOL SALE ENDS.

Merinos and Good Crossbreds Higher Than at Previous One.

LONDON, June 8.—The wool auction sales closed today with offerings of 8,000 bales. It was a good selection, the demand was brisk, and prices closed firm and at the best point of the series. Merinos finished 10 to 15 per cent., and Cape of Good Hope and Natal and good crossbreds 5 to 10 per cent. dearer than the previous auctions. Inferior crossbreds were unchanged. During the series the home trade bought 57,000 bales and France and Russia 5,000, while 8,000 were held over.

The market is talking of higher prices for merinos in the near future in view of the short supplies.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Barrett Company, formerly the American Coal Products Company, declared yesterday a stock dividend of 7 per cent. on the common stock, as well as the usual cash disbursements of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and common shares. The preferred dividend is payable July 15 and the common stock dividends July 1.

The Utah Securities Corporation and its subsidiary, the Utah Power and Light Company, report gross earnings of $1,258,029 for the year ended March 31, compared with $771,298 in 1915. Net income amounted to $1,049,118, against $741,010 the year before.

Gold to the amount of $3,340,000 was deposited at the Assay Office yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. This consignment brought the total on the current movement from Canada up to $39,075,000. It is expected that round amounts will come in during the next month.

Edward S. Harkness has been elected a Director of the Southern Pacific to fill the vacancy created by the death of his brother, Charles W. Harkness.

The Stock Exchange seat of William P. Jenks has been posted for transfer to Andrew R. Hoyt. Roger M. Poor has been elected to membership in the Stock Exchange.

J. S. Daly has been made Controller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, succeeding John J. Pulleyn, who was recently made President. Mr. Daly served as Deputy Controller for nine years.

Russel Armstrong has resigned as Treasurer of the Sulzberger & Sons Co., a position which he accepted temporarily to assist the company in its refinancing.

A. B. Leach & Co. offer $50,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated first mortgage 5s on a 4.85 per cent basis. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on parts of the elevated system, and are guaranteed by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.

Kean, Taylor & Co. and Peabody, Houghteling & Co. are offering at par and interest $4,000,000 Mark Manufacturing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. serial bonds. The company is erecting a new $5,000,000 steel plant at Indiana Harbor to supply its own needs, and part of the proceeds of the bond issue will go for purposes of construction.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government report on Winter wheat made the condition 73.2 per cent compared with 82.4 per cent. last month, and an indicated yield of 469,000,000 bushels, while the condition of Spring wheat was 88.2 per cent. with an indicated yield of 246,000,000 bushels, making a total indicated crop of 715 millions compared with 1,011,505,000 last year, and 891,017,000 two years ago. Prices were rather feverish during yesterday's trading, but the market showed a very steady undertone, and at the close of the day prices were ¼@⅜c net higher. In the local cash market, No. 1 durum was quoted at 1.16½; No. 2 hard Winter, 1.16½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.23½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.24¾, all freight on board, New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.05⅝	1.04⅝	1.05⅜	1.04⅝	1.05⅞
September	1.07¼	1.05⅞	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.04
December	1.09½	1.08	1.09	1.08⅝	..

CORN.

It seemed to be the general impression in the corn market that the recent rains and unseasonably low temperatures in the West were unfavorable for the best interests of the new crop, and consequently there was a more active commission house demand, and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of ⅝@1½c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83⅞c, car, insurance, and freight, New York. Export sales amounted to one cargo to the Belgian Relief Commission.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	72	70⅝	72	70½	71⅝
September	71	69⅞	70⅝	69⅝	71¾
December	62	61⅝	62	61½	..

OATS.

There was only a quiet trade in the market for oats, and price changes were again narrow, closing net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The Government report indicated a yield of 1,255,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,540,000,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 46½c. No. 3 white 45@45½c. No. 4 white 44@44½c, fancy clipped white 46@47½c, ordinary clipped white 44½@46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	39⅜	44
September	38⅝	38⅛	38½	38½	39⅝
December	40¼	39⅝	39⅞	39⅞	..

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active, and prices were firmer on buying by commission houses, part of which was thought to be for foreign account. A firmer tone to the hog market also stimulated prices. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Friday, 14,000; Kansas City received 13,000, and Omaha, 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	12.62	12.50	12.57	12.47	9.60
September	12.75	12.62	12.72	12.60	9.85
Ribs—					
July	12.52	12.40	12.50	12.40	10.45
September	12.60	12.47	12.57	12.50	10.77
Pork—					
July	21.72	21.75	21.65	21.20	17.82
September	21.35	20.90	21.30	20.90	18.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a quiet trade in the market for cottonseed oil, and prices were easier despite firmness in the lard market, closing with net losses of 3 to 6 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.80@11.15	11.03
June	..	..	10.80@11.08	11.02
July	10.93	10.86	10.85@10.87	10.90
August	10.91	10.87	10.86@10.87	10.90
September	10.94	10.88	10.87@10.88	10.90
October	10.03	10.02	9.97@9.98	10.02
November	9.21	9.16	9.15@9.17	9.21
December	..	..	9.04@9.05	9.08
January	..	..	9.05@9.06	9.10

COFFEE.

The coffee market was only moderately active, but, after a steady opening and a subsequent decline to below the previous close, prices rallied, and final quotations were 3 to 6 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive and only about steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.04@8.06	7.98
July	8.03	8.03	8.09@9.11	8.05
August	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.12
September	8.20	8.17	8.24@8.25	8.20
October	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.26
November	..	..	8.34@8.36	8.31
December	8.39	8.32	8.38@8.40	8.35
January	8.44	8.44	8.43@8.49	8.40
February	..	..	8.48@8.49	8.44
March	8.50	8.47	8.53@8.54	8.48
April	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.53
May	8.59	8.58	8.62@8.64	8.57

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was steadier and at the close showed net gains of 2 to 8 points. Total sales were 8,600 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	5.26	5.26	5.25@5.27	5.22
July	5.32	5.27	5.30@5.31	5.25
August	...	...	5.33@5.35	5.28
September	5.38	5.29	5.37@5.38	5.32
October	5.31	5.30	5.30@5.31	5.23
November	5.20	5.20	5.20@5.22	5.12
December	4.98	4.93	4.97@4.98	4.91
January	4.69	4.69	4.69@4.70	4.61
February	4.47	4.43	4.47@4.48	4.45
March	...	...	4.50@4.52	4.48
April	...	...	4.53@4.55	4.51
May	...	...	4.56@4.57	4.54

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which are listed on the basis of 7.65c to 7.75c for fine granulated. Lower prices were established in the local market for raw sugar on sales of 30,000 bags of Cubas in port and afloat to a local refiner and operators at 5 3-16c, cost and freight, equal to 6.20c for centrifugal, but at the decline offerings became scarcer and the undertone showed a slight improvement. Closing prices were 5 3-16c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.20c for centrifugal and 5.48c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,085 packages. Quieter trading, but no material change in values for creamery grades. The weather was stormy, and this kept some buyers off the market, but there seemed to be less speculative interest. Undergrades more plentiful and easy. Ladles and packing stock are claiming fair attention and prices are sustained. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 28¼@29½c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 27@28c; thirds, 25½@26½c. Creamery, unsalted, extras, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@32c; firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 27½@28½c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27½@28½c; common to fair, 24@27c. Renovated, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c lower grades, 23@24c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c. Ladles, current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 22c. Packing stock, current make, fine, 22½@23c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 20½@21½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 34,582 cases. Arrivals are liberal, trade is quieter in all grades, and the general tone of the market is barely steady. The moderate business reported is covered by recent quotations, but there is rather a free offering. Values are quite irregular, and outside quotations are more extreme. There is still some call for high-grade dirties and checks, and with comparatively light offerings of these, prices are sustained; undergrades move slowly at easy prices. Nearby white eggs are quiet and only a very small proportion of the receipts shows the high quality necessary to command top quotation; bulk of sales range 24@26c, largely around 25c. Nearby brown eggs of fancy quality are in light supply and wanted. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 25@26c; extra firsts, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22¼@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds and poorer, 18½@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20¼@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 24@25½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@25½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 27@29c.

OFFER STUNS McADOO.

Texas Collector Willing to Have His Own Job Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the reorganization of the Federal Customs Districts for a more economical administration it is proposed to make one customs district out of the two in Texas. Today Secretary McAdoo received from Frank Rabb, Collector at Brownsville, a telegram in which he expressed approval of the plan, although it would legislate him out of his office.

"In the interest of administrative economy," said Mr. Rabb, "I approve of abolishing the Laredo and Eagle Pass customs district, and the making of a new district with headquarters at San Antonio."

Secretary McAdoo was at first inclined to think there had been some mistake in the matter and that Collector Rabb possibly thought his own official position would not be imperiled in the proposed change. The telegram, however, hardly admitted of such an interpretation, and Mr. McAdoo sent to Collector Rabb this telegram:

"Your telegram received and appreciated. It is the first time in my experience as Secretary of the Treasury that a public official whose office is about to be abolished took the high ground that you have taken; namely, favoring the abolishment of his own position in order to promote the administration of the Government business."

Collector Rabb has been prominently active in the last four years in enforcing observance of the embargo against the shipment of arms from the United States into Mexico, and has taken part in several expeditions to save American citizens who were kidnapped by Mexican outlaws. His record as an efficient customs official, it was stated today by Treasury officials, entitled him to retention in the public service if possible.

Convertible Railroad Bonds
For the conservative investor who still desires to participate in a speculation without sacrificing income railroad convertible bonds have always held more or less of an attraction. Now that there is a revival in the demand for railroad stocks which has had a tendency to develop higher prices for them, convertible bonds which are a call upon such securities at a fixed price also have participated in this upward movement. In the current issue of The Financial World there is a short article discussing these bonds, a number of which are specifically mentioned.
Send for Copy
The Financial World
Absolutely Independent
29 Broadway, New York.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"He does not possess wealth, it possesses him."
TO those who wish to be relieved of the care of their property, the *Franklin Trust Company* offers its services as *Trustee* under a *voluntary trust agreement*, collecting income, paying expenses, and remitting net income as and when desired. Particulars are explained in our booklet *"Voluntary Trusts"* mailed free to those interested on request.
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The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells foreign exchange at current rates and has excellent facilities for financing imports and exports, and for handling collections on all parts of the world.

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Bond Salesmen Wanted
AN old established banking house with national reputation has several openings for bond salesmen to offer conservative type of first mortgage bonds in New England, Pennsylvania and Hudson Valley.
Liberal drawing and expense accounts with commission arrangement. Send typewritten letter giving full information in regard to age, experience, class of securities sold, what territory and previous employers. Your letter strictly confidential until after personal interview. Permanent employment with good future for right men. Address Mr. Holley, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Northern Pacific
The remarkable change in the outlook for this railroad is distinctly shown in a special analysis of the property which we have just prepared for our clients. This exhibit should be of unusual interest to every stockholder of the company.
A few copies are available for free distribution.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.
"Founded to Endure and Investors Make Secure."

We have prepared and will send upon request a circular showing the excellent position of the
FAJARDO SUGAR CO.
This stock is listed on the New York Curb where there is an actual market for the same.
We recommend this stock for investment.
WILLIAM B. NASH,
Investment Securities
Phones— Broad 3015-6-7. 25 Broad Street, New York

New York Title Insurance Co.,
135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Title Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.
135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the instructions of the said Board, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mortgage and Security Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York City.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 13th, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
WICHITA PIPE LINE COMPANY
"SERIES B SECURED NOTES"
Dated, November 1, 1914

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Wichita Pipe Line Company has elected to redeem and pay off on June 26th, 1916, all of its "Series B Secured Notes," dated November 1, 1914, and that upon said date, there will become and be due and payable upon each of said notes at the office of Fidelity Title & Trust Company, in the City of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the principal thereof, together with accrued interest to such date. From and after said date, no further interest shall accrue upon any of said notes.

Dated, New York, May 24th, 1916.
WICHITA PIPE LINE COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

New York, May 29th, 1916.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WEINGARTEN & JENKS, Inc.:

Please take notice that the Directors of the company have adopted a resolution that it is in their opinion advisable to dissolve WEINGARTEN & JENKS, INC., forthwith and have called a meeting of the company's stockholders for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that Weingarten & Jenks, Inc., be forthwith dissolved.

This meeting will be held at the office of Abr. A. Silberberg, the company's attorney, at 256 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, at 4 P. M. on June 30th, 1916.

HARRY JENKS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NATHAN J. KLEINBERG has retired this day from the firm of FREITAG & KEIM. From and after this date the said firm will be continued by Karl Freitag and John V. Keim.
June 1st, 1916.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Saturday, July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 17th, 1916.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Philadelphia, June 7th, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.
Memphis, Tenn., June 7, 1916.

Dividends of 1½% on the preferred stock and 3% on the common stock of American Snuff Company were today declared payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will remain open.
M. E. FINCH, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
June 6th, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 501.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of sixty-five cents (65c.) per share, payable June 26th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

BUTTE & SUPERIOR MINING CO.
25 Broad St., New York, June 6, 1916.

The Directors of the Butte & Superior Mining Co. have today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, and in addition thereto an extra dividend of $10 a share, payable June 30 to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1916. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1916, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1916.

WM. S. COX, Treasurer.

Dividend of 1½% has been declared by the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record June 20th, 1916.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, June 1, 1916.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 69

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, June 10, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DeLANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, June 1, 1916.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 55.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, June 10, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DeLANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

Baltimore, Md., June 7, 1916.
Baltimore Tube Company, Incorporated.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, being at the rate of 7% per annum, for the quarter ending June 30, 1916, inclusive, has been declared upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1916, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business June 20, 1916.

(Signed) WALTER M. BUSH, Treasurer.

Baltimore, Md., June 7, 1916.
Baltimore Tube Company, Incorporated.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, being at the rate of 7% per annum, for the quarter ending June 30, 1916, inclusive, has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1 1916, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business June 20, 1916.

(Signed) WALTER M. BUSH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
American Public Utilities Companies
Grand Rapids, Michigan

The Board of Directors of the American Public Utilities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1916. Transfer Books will not close.

KELSEY, BREWER & CO.
OPERATORS.
June 7, 1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The second installment of 1¾% of the 7 per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the 30 per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 15, 1916; the third installment of the dividends will be payable on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1916, and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

Dated June 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.
Troy, N. Y., June 7th, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.

E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
120 Broadway, New York, June 6th, 1916.
REGULAR DIVIDEND NO. 32.
EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 2.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared regular quarterly dividend No. 32, of One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, and extra dividend No. 2, of One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, both payable June 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 16th, 1916.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York, June 6, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share, for the quarter ending June 30, 1916, payable June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 P. M., June 13, 1916. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., June 13, 1916, and re-open June 23, 1916, at 10 A. M.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
By C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company
New York, June 8, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 44) and a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock (No. 19) have been declared payable July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 19, 1916.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1916, to the registered holders of June 13th, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened June 19, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.—Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Army Building, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., June 30, 1916, for furnishing and delivering, as called for, during the year beginning July 1, 1916, from 1 to 1,000 1½-ton and from 1 to 1,000 3-ton Motor Trucks. Alternate bids are invited for bodies only, and for chasses only. Further information upon application.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., June 19, 1916, for furnishing and delivering 20,000 lbs. white zinc and 20,000 lbs. red lead. Information upon application to above office.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

80 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

ASTRACHANS wanted; also cloakings, any quantity. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st St.

CLOAKINGS, Plushes, Corduroy.—Will buy for cash. Sixth floor, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples misses' and ladies' coats; mornings. 38 West 32d St., Room 1,507.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, better kind only. 12 West 27th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Fall samples infants', children's, juniors', misses'. Rosen & Flower, 146 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats, suits. 22 West 26th St., 12th floor.

COATS, Suits, Skirts.—Jobbers looking all week. Peerless, 106 East 19th.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders for Fall. Top floor, 11 East 31st.

CORDUROY.—Can use about 10,000 yards cheap corduroy. W. & H. Walker, 220 5th Av.

CORDUROYS and Plushes.—Will pay cash. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy 1,000 pieces at lowest cash price. Fair Waist & Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Contractor on better serges; call all day with samples. 137 West 35th, 5th floor.

DRESSES AND WAISTS; any quantity; jobs for cash. Sumner. Phone Franklin 2412.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on stout dresses. Monogram Dress Co., 13 East 17th.

FURS, collars, edging of all kinds, wanted. Between 2 P. M. and 4 P. M. Friday. S. Korach & Co., 303 5th Av., Room 513.

LINENS, Palm Beaches, in all shades, wanted for cash. Phone Madison Square 2257 between 2 and 4 P. M. Friday.

NAVY TAFFETAS.—We will pay spot cash for 500 pieces, 70c. to 75c. per yard. Tip Top Waist & Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

ORGANDIE.—Open for big quantity of organdie. Address Box F 279 Times Downtown.

PIECE GOODS.—M. Nathan & Bros., Johnstown, Penn., open for quantity of 36-inch cotton warp; also all wool French and storm serges; can also use large quantity of cotton piece goods for sale purposes; spot cash. B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av., Resident Buyer. Telephone Madison Square 7197.

PLUSH.—Will pay cash for plush; any quantity. L 116 Times.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity. T 124 Times.

SATIN.—Open to buy quantity of washable satin, white, flesh, and pink. Gordan Waist, 27 West 24th St.

SHIRTINGS.—We are open for a quantity of white shirtings in plain or fancy Jacquard. Call with samples, 462 Broadway, fifth floor, or phone Spring 3727.

SUITS.—Jobber (settled) placing orders Fall suits, better grades. 36 West 25th, 15th floor.

SUITS, coats, ladies' and misses' for Fall, will be looked at by jobbers. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Looking at ladies' Fall suits and coats. 131 West 28th, 4th floor.

SUITS.—Looking at ladies' and misses' Fall samples. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

TAFFETA.—Open for 25 pieces very dark green. International Dress Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

TRUNKS.—Travelers sample trunks wanted. Telephone Farragut 9332.

WAISTS.—Standard Mail Order Co., 423 West 55th St., looking at waists for Fall catalogue from June 10 to 15 inclusive. See M. Cooperman, buyer.

WAISTS. — Jobber placing orders on Fall waists. Room 1,117, Aberdeen Hotel.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, Poplins, Serges, Coverts, Chinchillas; close out. R. Smith Co., 31 East 31st.

COATS, suits, closing out; silks, poplins, navys, blacks, colors. Slater, 114 W. 26th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out; also silk jerseys. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of 1,000 cotton; assorted styles, colors, and sizes, to close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, white and colored, to close out. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th.

MEN'S SUITS.—Job for sale; bargain. Call immediately, Rosen, 116 West 117th.

SILVERBLOOM, LESHER.—Whitman's genuine silverbloom, solid gray, tan, blue, gold, cheap. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 34 W. 27th St.

SKIRTS.—Sport jersey skirts in stock for immediate delivery; also taffeta and silk poplin skirts. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SKIRTS.—Fine quality taffeta; immediate delivery; $3.50. Garfield & Ward, 248 West 23d St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes. Greeley 2682. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and silver bloom suits at $3.75, for immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Sport jersey suits and dresses, street and afternoon, in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SUITS.—We show our complete line of Fall suits to jobbing trade only. S. Mitchell & Co., 31 West 21st St.

SUITS.—100 suits and coats to close out at sacrifice. J. Buchman, 36-38 West 25th.

WAISTS.—2,000 dozen silks and cottons to close out at $4.50 per dozen and up; these prices for quantities only. La Rose Waist Company, 31 West 21st.

WASH DRESSES.—Jobs to close out. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

WHITE CANVAS, &c.—For sale, sixty thousand pounds white canvas remnants, ½ to 5 yards long, full width, bargain prices; desirable merchandise; one hundred thousand yards Silkalines, Sateens, Mulls, etc., printed patterns, for quilts, comfortables, cushions, and furniture coverings. One hundred fifty Children's Raincoats, red grosgrain silk, five to fourteen years; handsome coats, moderate prices. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 43 Leonard St., Room 401. 'Phone Franklin 135. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 358.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday	3¼@3¾	per cent. for the best names
Wednesday	3 @3¼	" " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Dress Fabric Jobbers to Meet.

Thomas A. Fernley, Assistant Secretary of the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, has sent out a notice to members stating that the midsummer meeting of the association will not be held July 11, as planned, but will take place July 18 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, this city. "President Howse's letter," said the notice, "repeats the fact that the members show unusual interest in this approaching meeting on account of exceptional conditions, and there is every indication that this meeting will be one of great importance and benefit to the trade."

***

Luncheon to Consul Wakefield.

C. A. Richards of Bowring & Co. gave an informal luncheon yesterday at the Whitehall Club to E. A. Wakefield, American Consul at Port Elizabeth. In addition to the Consul, Mr. Richards had as guests a score of representatives of commission firms interested in African trade. Other guests included Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and Commercial Agent D. E. Casey, in charge of the local bureau. The object of the luncheon was to enable the merchants to discuss with the Consul the opportunities for increased trade both ways resulting from the changed conditions brought about by the European war.

***

Linens Are Getting Scarcer.

Summing up the linen situation yesterday, one of the principal importers in this market spoke this way: "Business is as active as it ever is at this time of the year, when every one is trying to reduce stocks as far as possible before taking inventory, and orders are placed only for goods that are really needed to meet some special demand or to fill out a broken line. Flax continues to get scarcer and dearer as time goes on, and linens of all kinds are also getting scarcer and dearer. This will continue, at least until the war ends. In many cases merchandise is still being let out in this market below the cost of replacement, and this will be done as long as present methods of averaging up buying and selling prices are retained."

***

A Bulk Sales Law Decision.

Attention is called by the National Association of Credit Men to a recent decision of the Appellate Court in Illinois, interpreting practice under the bulk sales law of that State, which establishes the right of a creditor to take summary action by the garnishment process. The purchaser in this case was garnisheed on the theory that he was liable for the value of the goods, though this contention was denied by the lower court. This decision will control until an ultimate decision has been reached by the Supreme Court of that State. It is contended by credit authorities that the right of summary action gives facilities to creditors that should be enjoyed generally, but that slower action in some States is made necessary by their laws and interpretations of them.

***

Quilts Are Sold Way Ahead.

If a jobbing buyer tried to place an order for quilts in this market at the present time, say for a dozen cases or so of any regular patterns or sizes, he would, it was said yesterday, be met with the reply that shipment of the goods earlier than Jan. 1 could not definitely be guaranteed. If his order were for "odd" goods he might get delivery about Sept. 1. Not for years, if ever, have the quilt manufacturers been so thoroughly sold up on their products as early in the year as this, in spite of the advances that have been asked. Jobbers all over the country, it was said, have been unusually active buyers this year, with the exception of those in the Southern Atlantic Coast States. Here the detrimental effects of the war on shipping and the naval stores trade is said to have lessened purchasing power.

***

The Raw Silk Summary.

Prices in the Yokohama raw silk market have recovered from their recent slump, and again show an upward tendency. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,600 bales, with stocks left at 6,500. Good silk is scarce. At Canton the market is steady, and there is slightly more demand for American account. The outcome of the first three crops compares favorably with last year's, and reelers appear more willing to meet buyers in the matter of price. The large business booked ahead on steam filatures is making reelers in Shanghai eager buyers of cocoons, which are said to be held very high in spite of the favorable crop in the district which produces this special type of cocoon. Current business is very small there, owing to price differences. Milan is reported quiet and slightly easier. The local market is quiet, but prices are steady for the most part.

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Burlap Prices Mounting.

Under the influence of better buying of both light and heavy burlaps in this market prices are recovering from the recent slump. Lightweight goods are the more active. Eight-ounce, forty-inch burlaps were quoted yesterday at 6.75@6.80 cents for spot and nearby delivery, while 10½-ounce goods in that width were held at 8.20@8.30 cents. Word was received here during the day that the burlap cargo of the steamer Savannah, which got into difficulties recently in Portuguese East African waters, had been lost. It was estimated at 3,500 bales. A fire in San Francisco early this week ate up 1,500 bales, it is estimated, while other recent fires are said to have consumed 500 or 600 bales more. On this basis, it is estimated that about 11,250,000 yards of burlaps have been lost. The effect of this loss is being felt here since the new buying movement began.

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Gray Goods Prices Steady.

In spite of the quiet in the local gray goods market prices continue steady on printcloths at the recent decline. In fact, following a liberal sale of 38½-inch 64-60s from second hands at 5½ cents that construction has been more firmly held. Yesterday it was said that neither first nor second hands would sell it at less than 5⅝ cents, and business with the former was done at that price. One interesting report, which could not be confirmed, told of the sale of 1,000,000 yards of 36-inch, 3.30-yard osnaburgs, presumably for bag purposes. The market price of these goods yesterday was 5¾ cents. A good demand is reported from the jobbing trade for branded sheetings, which are firm on the basis of 6½@6¾ cents for four-yard, 56-60s. Coarse goods generally are firmer than those of printcloth construction. Closing printcloth prices, more or less nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5½c
39-inch, 68-72s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*6c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

It is the Duty of *EVERY*

INDEPENDENT CLOAK AND SUIT M'F'R

to attend the second meeting of the definitely organized Independent Cloak & Suit Manufacturers' Association, to be held in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin, B'way and 33rd Street, on Friday, June 9th, at 3 P. M. sharp.

HELP US TO HELP YOU! Come to this meeting.

Further details from
LAZARUS JOSEPH,
Attorney for Association,
261 Broadway, City.

Phone Barclay 7948-9.

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Water Colors and Medicinal Oils Among Things Classified.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a claim for free entry for alleged original designs for cretonne cloth, drawn in water colors upon paper. The Collector classified the importations as "water colors," and took duty at 15 per cent. The Collector's view appeared to be that the articles were not "original" within the meaning of the tariff law. The importing firm claimed the merchandise fell under the provision in the free list covering "original water-color paintings." As the testimony was meagre, Judge Waite affirmed the assessment.

Kronfeld, Saunders & Co. imported booklets lithographically printed, composed of pyroxylin and paper, pyroxylin chief value, which the Collector taxed 40 per cent. as "articles composed in chief value of pyroxylin." The firm contended for a rate of 15 per cent. as "printed matter." Judge Sullivan sustained the protest, reaching the conclusion that lithographic work was a class of printing.

In a majority decision written by Judge Brown, and coincided in by Judge Sullivan, the board in the protest case of Monticelli Brothers held that sweet almond oil and castor oil were sufficiently medicinal in their uses to be "similar articles" to medicinal compounds or combinations, within the meaning of Paragraph 17, and should be so classified under such minimum provision rather than under the provisions for oils when contained in packages of less than two and one-half pounds gross weight. According to the majority decision, the provision in Paragraph 17 was designed to encourage the importation in bulk of medicinal compounds and combinations or scientific chemicals and "all similar articles," and to encourage their repacking in small packages in the United States, but in case (as imported) they were advanced in value by being thus packed, to increase the revenue thereon up to the minimum of 20 per cent. This last-named rate was objected to by the importers, who claimed entry for the castor oil at 12 cents per gallon, and the almond oil at 5 cents per pound. Judge McClelland filed a dissenting opinion, in which he held the claims of the importers should be upheld, since the merchandise in controversy was specifically provided for by name in Paragraph 45. The General Appraiser, furthermore, pointed out that the two oils in question being expressed oils, were natural products, and therefore neither chemical nor medicinal compounds, combinations, nor similar articles within the meaning of Paragraph 17, and not subject to duty under the latter paragraph.

George Hirschfeld was sustained in a claim for lower duty on mounts or holders for photographs. The Collector levied 35 per cent. duty under the provision for "uncoated papers, not specially provided for." The importer claimed 25 per cent. tax under the provision for "manufactures of paper or of which paper is the component material of chief value not specially provided for." The issue was before the board on rehearing in order to allow the importer to amend the record.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Consul General Bray Tells of Trade Opportunities There.

John P. Bray, American Consul General at Singapore, is spending the balance of this week in New York conferring with manufacturers and exporters regarding trade opportunities in his district, including the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States. When seen yesterday at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, he said:

"Singapore at the present time is exceedingly prosperous. Rubber and tin prices are maintained, and have, in fact, reached the highest point in history. The German and Austrian business formerly done in my district has been brought to a stop by the war. Taken as a whole, conditions in and about Singapore are such as would warrant manufacturers of the United States combining to investigate trade opportunities in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States.

"Singapore is a free port, and manufactured articles from the United States are treated on a parity with the products of all other countries. There is a profitable market in my district for all Summer materials, including boots, shoes, underwear, sheetings, denims, cheviots, and practically all classes of lightweight cotton goods. Present conditions are such that American exporters should lose no time in pushing their products."

Mr. Bray said that one of the best ways to build up American trade in his district, as well as elsewhere abroad, was through the establishment of permanent sample rooms. These exhibits, he said, should be co-operative in character, with the view of reducing to a minimum the financial outlay of any single manufacturer. In this connection, Mr. Bray cited the case of a British commercial traveler sent out to Singapore. This man represented sixty different lines of goods of as many British manufacturers. He visited Singapore regularly, showed his samples for a reasonable period, and took orders ahead for a year or more. He then moved on to possibly Hongkong, afterward visiting Shanghai and Yokohama before returning home. Co-operation among the British manufacturers reduced expenses wonderfully, the Consul General said.

PAY EMPLOYES ON CRUISE.

United Fruit Co. Will Grant Leave and Salaries to Naval Rookies.

The Directors of the United Fruit Company have passed a resolution in support of the naval training cruise for civilians to be held this Summer. They have agreed to allow any of their employes a month's leave of absence at full pay who enroll for the civilian cruise. More than that, they will pay employes' expenses incurred in taking this cruise up to $75 a man.

Other big firms are falling into line and are granting their employes like permission to attend the cruise without loss of salary or position. In a number of cases the expenses involved by those who enroll will also be met by the firms who employ them.

The Government remits the $30 asked for each civilian recruit, provided he agrees to enroll in the Naval Reserve after the completion of the cruise.

A rally and mass meeting to discuss naval preparedness and the naval training cruise for civilians will be held at the Harvard Club, 27 west Forty-fourth Street, this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Forecast

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers near the coast. Sat. fair; light, variable winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers in the peninsula and fair in n. w. Fri. and Sat.; light, variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light, variable winds.

Tenn.—Far Fr. and prob. Sat.

Ky.—Probably far Fr. and Sat.

Ind.—Showers Fr. Sat. cloudy; moderate w. wnds.

Oho—Probably showers Fr. and Sat.; moderate s. wnds.

Lower Mch.—Showers Fr. and probably Sat.; moderate, varable wnds.

Upper Mch.—Probably showers n e. and cloudy n w. Fr. Sat. cloudy; moderate to fresh e. wnds.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Far Fr. and Sat.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably showers in n. Fri.; warmer Sat.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably showers in n. e.; warmer Fri.

Wis.—Rain Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri., with probably showers in e. Sat.; warmer Fri.

Neb.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e. Fri.

Kan., N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

MATCHES TO COST MORE.

Advance of Potash to $400 a Ton Will Cause Increase.

Because the war has caused a great advance in the price of potash matches are going to cost more. Potash comes mostly from Germany, and since the war started little has been imported from that country. The price at the beginning of the war was $35 a ton. It is now $400 a ton.

T. J. Reynolds, Sales Manager of the Diamond Match Company, explained yesterday that there were as many of the ordinary safety matches coming from Norway and Sweden as in normal times and that the war had not interfered with imports enough to cause a rise in price for that reason. He explained that there had been an advance in the price of all matches because of the increased cost of potash, paper, and other things that go to make a match. He said the little matches one gets in small black boxes are made abroad, but the kind that come in small paper folders are all made in this country, as are most of the other matches used here. He didn't believe there was any danger of a shortage in the New York market.

Aaron Branower of the New Amsterdam Match Company thought that the delay in shipments from abroad was responsible in part for increased prices.

"Shipments from abroad are coming in slower than ever before," he said. "When the war started I had a shipment of 200 cases ready to be sent to this country but the Austrian Government held it up. I haven't got it yet. We can't get enough matches to meet the demand."

Water Association Elects Officers.

The fourth day of the thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Water Works Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday was spent in the reading of technical papers and an examination of exhibits. These officers were elected: President, Leonard Metcalf of Boston; Vice President, Theodore A. Leisen of Detroit; Treasurer, James M. Caird of Troy, N. Y.; Trustees for 1917, M. L. Worrell of Meridian, Miss., and F. W. Cappelen of Minneapolis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; P. R. Tobin, jobs, silk dresses basement; 37 W. 26th.
AMARILLO, Texas—Garrett Fashion Shop; M. Garrett, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 31st.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, misses', infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, furn. goods, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; M. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; A. J. William, domestics; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; Imperial.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes, Sons Co.; Miss Lyons, hdkfs.; Miss Jantsen, perfumery, toilet articles; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss M. B. Grotjohn, ladies', misses' suits; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. A. Pitnam, books; 432 4th Av.; Algonquin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Magrane-Houston Co.; J. E. McElroy, shoes; Gt. Northern.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jamerson's; C. R. Jamerson, representing; Sherman Sq.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. Hilliard, laces, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlin's; H. N. Desmarets, general mdse.; 351 4th Av.; Cumberland.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, rugs; 105 Grand.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; A. Mathis, dress goods, silks, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; J. Gottlieb, cloaks, suits, basement; 13 E. 22d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel, Cooper Co.; S. Palay, linens, wash goods; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Stone & Co.; Max Stone, leather, fancy goods, budoir caps; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Daube, Cohn & Co.; A. L. Elzas, manager; Navarre.
CINCINNATI—J. M. Giddings & Co.; Miss H. Ellis, gowns, suits; 564 5th Av; Collingwood.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; M. Roger, representing; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss S. Delehanty, infants' wear; Mrs. I. Robinson, dresses; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. A. Swanson, jobs, silk dresses, basement; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Harrington Millinery Co.; G. L. Harrington, millinery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; S. P. Halle, representing; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—C. C. Winans Co.; C. C. Winans, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—Scruggs & Swann; W. J. Scruggs, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. W. Ashton, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 395 B'way.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; T. J. Livesy, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square; York.
EASTON, Penn.—Rader & Bro.; L. S. Rader, ladies' garments; E. P. Rader, carpets; 334 4th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—S. Novick; M. Abrams, jobs suits, silk dresses, wash skirts; 1,133 B'way, Room 424.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, men's, women's furn. goods; Miss Banks, waists; Latham.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss K. M. Ring, victrolas; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla Co.; J. Thraill, h'd'ks., knit underwear, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—B'way Dept. Store; F. M. Schussler, candy, soda fountain, restaurant, cafe supplies; 95 Madison.
LOWELL, Mass.—J. L. Chalifoux Co.; H. L. Chalifoux, dry goods, gen'l. m'dse., men's, women's, children's clothing, furnishing goods, hats, shoes; 1,239 B'way; Algonquin.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; D. M. Greenwald, dry goods; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Gruenberg-Locker Co.; B. J. Locker, fancy, holiday goods, toys, notions, leather goods, drug sundries; New Strand.
NEW HAVEN—H. Starin, woolens; Park Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, cheap wash silk dresses, coats, skirts; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—A. & B. Skirt Co.; J. H. Brown, mfrs.' tailor-made wash skirts; Park Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, cloakings; 1,182 Broadway; Grand.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Corcoran, O'Brien & Tigue; J. B. Corcoran, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. E. Lautman, ribbons, neckwear, laces; 1,261 Broadway.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. E. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 334 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—F. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 258 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. C. Pfeffer, victrolas; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootley Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, hosiery, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Oferdorfer, laces, hdkfs., gloves, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Baron, silk gloves; 1,140 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mr. Page, jobs, silk dresses, basement; 37 W. 26th.
TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; A. B. Koch, dry goods; 1,170 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saks & Co.; S. Saks, ready-to-wear; Grand.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; H. E. Sumner, representing; 75 Spring; Murray Hill.

Zee-Ess

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises 4:24 | Sun sets 7:25 | Moon sets 12:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:50	1:40	7:33	8:06
Governors Island	1:00	1:55	8:04	8:47
Hell Gate	3:06	4:01	9:45	10:28

Arrived—Thursday, June 8.

SS Principe di Udine, Gibraltar, May 28.
SS French Prince, London, May 24.
SS Silverdale, Liverpool, May 18.
SS Almirante, Cristobal, June 1.
SS Thule, Cardiff, May 23.
SS Newton, Boston, June 7.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 2.
SS Port Antonio, Baltimore, June 6.
SS Kongfos, Newport News, June 7.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, June 6.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, June 5.
SS Westerdyk, Kirkwall, May 31.
SS Alf, Puerto Padre, May 29.
SS Kanaris, Newport News, June 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Finland	Liverpool	May 31
Stockholm	Kirkwall	May 30
Strathord	Havre	May 20
Lillie	Swansea	May 18
Veneiro	Palermo	May 17
Lord Erne	Havre	May 23
Maramki	Kirkwall	May 22
Corcovado	St. Michaels	May 27
Taxandrier	Havre	May 25
Yildum	Kirkwall	May 24
Siberia	London	May 30
Headley	London	May 26
Connizaro	Hull	May 25
Drammensfjord	Kirkwall	May 26
Sophia Couppa	Cardiff	May 25
Concho	Galveston	June 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 6
El Norte	Galveston	June 3

DUE TOMORROW.

Toyama Maru	London	May 27
Glena	Liverpool	May 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 7

DUE SUNDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	June 3
Lucileine	Dartmouth	May 27
Ville de Paris	Barcelona	May 28
Moncenisio	Genoa	May 14
Panaman	Buenos Aires	May 31
Morro Castle	Havana	June 8
Monterey	Nassau	June 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 8

DUE MONDAY.

Ryndam	Falmouth	June 3
Strathgerry	La Pallice	May 29
Escalona	Liverpool	May 29
New York	Shields	May 28
California	Glasgow	June 3
Tivives	Port Limon	May 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 10
Stephano	St. Johns	June 10
Brazos	San Juan	June 7

DUE TUESDAY.

Touraine	Bordeaux	June 4
United States	Kirkwall	June 4
Apache	Jacksonville	June 10
Kilpatrick	Cristobal	June 6
Calabria	Gibraltar	May 31
Chemung	London	May 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Montebello	Hull	May 30
Kursk	Kola Bay	June 3
Minnesota	London	May 31
Collingham	St. Nazaire	May 29
Ryswijk	Kirkwall	May 31
Allianca	Cristobal	June 8

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cretic, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Gregory, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Montanan, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bassam, Liberia	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orion, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alicante, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arynan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
America, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Clare, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kentuckian, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Yaque, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Borghum, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atlas, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Montserrat, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Commewijne, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maasdyk, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Principe di Udine, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Mails.

Azores Islands and Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9 A. M.—SS Cretic......June 9

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—SS Duca degli Abruzzi......June 10

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—SS New York......June 10

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—SS Knut Hamsun......June 10

Liberia, (specially addressed only,) via Monrovia, at 12:30 P. M.—SS Bassam......June 10

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—SS Rochambeau......June 10

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 8.

SS Stockholm, Gothenburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 9th. Swedish-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS H. G. Wylie, Tampico to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Oliver J. Olsen, Grenda to New York, was 248 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 135 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 197 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 58 miles N. of Nassau at 8 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 60 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 359 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 350 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 198 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, bound for New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:21 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 10, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 10, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 19, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 10, SS Bassam.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 A. M. June 9, SS Cretic.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. June 10, SS Knut Hamsun.
Italy—Close at 6 A. M. June 9, SS Cretic, and at 7:30 A. M. June 10, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, May 29.
SS Alfonso XIII., at Vigo, May 31.
SS Batsford, at Vladivostok, May 28.
SS Ulabrand, at Rockport, May 20.
SS Tomsk, at Copenhagen, June 5.
SS California, (Danish,) at Kirkwall, June 6.
SS King Haakon, at Havre, June 4.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, at Cadiz, June 7.
SS Lepanto, at Hull, June 7.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, June 7.
SS Cerasimos, at Piraeus, June 7.
SS Hubbard, at Tocopilla, June 8.
SS Mesaba, at London, June 8.
SS Stephen, at Para, June 6.

Sailed.

SS California, from Liverpool, June 3.
SS Roxburgh, from Shields, June 6.
SS Laine, from London, June 7.
SS Buenaventura, from Colombo, June 7.
SS Italia, from Palermo, June 6.
SS Patria, from Naples, June 2.
SS Re d'Italia, from Gibraltar, June 3.
SS Justin, from Barbados, June 5.
SS Atahualpa, from Barbados, June 6.
SS Penistom, from Havre, June 3.

Passed.

SS Colorado, New York for Hull, passed Spurr Head.
SS Clifton, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Onega, New York for Cette, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia......June 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Talthybus......June 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru (12 M.)......June 11
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai......June 16

DAVID W. BIOW CO
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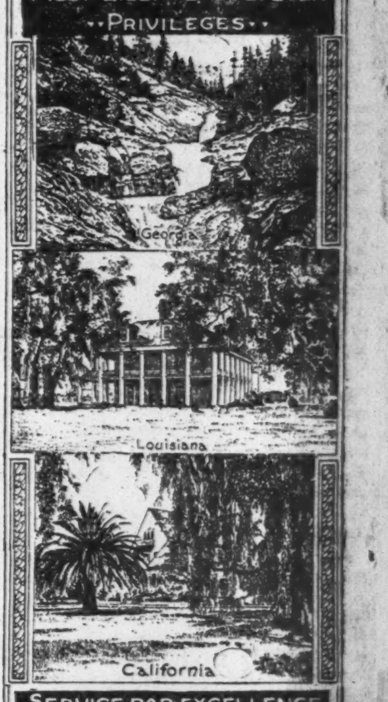
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES For Rent
$20 Monthly Up
BIJOU BUILDING, 11th Floor,
1239 BROADWAY, near 31st Street.
In the center of the hotel district.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H, Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, and Section 3,082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package containing lingerie, embroidered, marked AXS 14. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LOW SUMMER ROUND TRIP FARES TO CALIFORNIA
EARLIER THIS YEAR BECAUSE OF SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION
GO SUNSET RETURN DIFFERENT ROUTE IF DESIRED
SALE DATES MAY 15-SEPT 30
LIMIT OCT 31
MOST LIBERAL STOPOVER PRIVILEGES



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264 Fifth Ave., at 29th St.,
New York City
Or A. J. Poston, General Agent
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New York and Albany

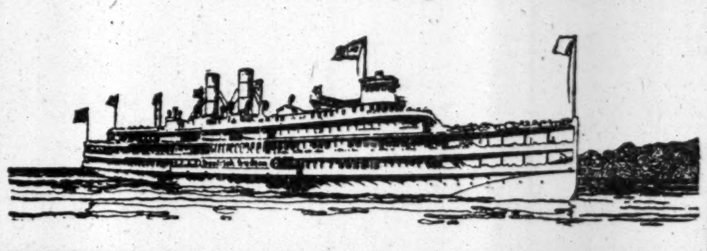
Steamers "Washington Irving" or "Robert Fulton" leave daily except Sunday, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Music, restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

AFTERNOON BOAT

for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York

CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Large new steamers leave daily except Sunday from foot of Christopher St. at 6:00; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of the Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.



SUNDAY "UP THE HUDSON"
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10 A. M. Returning due 8:30 P. M.
To Newburgh and return. Music, Dancing, Restaurant. Round Trip **$1.00**
Hudson Navigation Company.
S.S. "TROJAN"

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong $1
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m. Lv. Broad Street, Newark 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City
NEXT SUNDAY
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.05 a.m.
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

SUNDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson $1 Round Trip
A delightful outing—a sail of 150 miles.
Newburgh, Beacon and Poughkeepsie
Str. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music, restaurant and lunch room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
AND SUNDAY DAY SERVICE
Peoples Line at 6 P. M. daily. Night Express Line, week days at 7 P. M.; Sundays at 9 P. M. Sunday Day Service, 9:30 A. M. from Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street; from W. 132nd Street Pier half hour later.
Telephone day or night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

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Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING, STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for FRIDAY, JUNE 9.
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9.40, 10.40, 11.40 A.M. 12.40, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.20, 7.30, 8.40 P.M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10.20, 11.25, A. M. 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7.00, 8.20, 9.20 PM
STEEPLECHASE PARK—11.20 A.M.; 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.55, 8.25, 9.25, 10.40 PM
Time Tables are also on INSIDE Back cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE
COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 11.
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Leaves Battery
Daily 9:15; W. 132d St. 10; Yonkers 10:30 a.m. Round Trip, weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays, 75c. Children, 50c.
MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a.m.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

DOWNTOWN TICKET OFFICE
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
METROPOLITAN LINE
Rail and Steamer Tickets—All Lines.
RYMER, Agt., 120 B'way. Tel. Rector 7269.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York...June 10 | Finland...June 14

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic......June 21 | Adriatic......June 28
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA...SATURDAY, JUNE 10, NOON
CALIFORNIA...SATURDAY, JUNE 17, NOON
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VASARI......June 17, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VERDI......July 1, 10:00 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN. 7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes, $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

Sunday Excursions
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Lv. Clarkson St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., N. R., 10:30 A. M.
Return due New York, 8:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN BRIDGEPORT.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK
To New Haven
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.
Foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
Return due N. Y., 9:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN NEW HAVEN.
Delightful Sunday Outings on L. I. Sound
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents
Tickets limited. On sale only on Piers on Day of Excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water
TO BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Via Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the Cape Cod Canal
Superb Express Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 6 P. M. due Boston about 7:30 next morning; same Service from North Side India Wharf, Boston.
13½ Hours Between the Two Cities
Tickets and information at Pier, also at all Tourist & New York Transfer Co. Offices.

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BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.90**
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 296 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Go To BERMUDA
Cooler Than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts
For *Your* Vacation
8-Day Tours $42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips
All Outdoor Sports, Including
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y., alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

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2000 MILES 8 DAYS **$42** ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED
Refreshing sea trip in elegantly appointed steamers, with interesting shore visits and a unique and fascinating "Daylight and Searchlight" journey on the
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COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
S. S. ROCHAMBEAU
SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 3 P. M.
†S. S. LA TOURAINE...Sat., June 17, 3 P. M.
†S. S. LAFAYETTE...Sat., June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO......Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.
*One Class Cabin. †First and Second Class.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
NEW YORK — LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA......SAT., JUNE 10, NOON
*CALIFORNIA......SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
CARPATHIA......SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA......WED., JUNE 28, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA......SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

SPANISH LINE Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS. (Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and [illegible]
S. S. Alicante (Cargo Only) **June 10**
S. S. Montserrat......July 6
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ
S. S. Montserrat......June 12
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
South America
Special Tour to Argentina and Brazil, LEAVING NEW YORK JULY 1ST.
Send for 66 B'way, Phone Rector 9800.
Booklet 118 W. 39th St., Phone Greeley 4561.

ALASKA AND PACIFIC COAST TOURS. Twenty Pacific Coast Tours. Free Booklet. GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 309-11 FIFTH AVE. (Bet. 31st & 32nd Sts.), NEW YORK CITY.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States...June 22 | Oscar II...June 29
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE. 17 Battery Place, New York.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address
Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

ALASKA Special Cruises by all routes. Wonderful vacations. Marsters, 1246 B'way, N. Y. City.

BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation. SAVANNAH LINE, 149 West 42d St., N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

CHARGES P. S. EXPERT SOUGHT B. R. T. JOB

President Williams Tells Thompson Committee Cederstrom Was Unfair.

NEVER MADE A COMPLAINT

"Are You Bluffing?" Asks Frank Moss—Accused Man Denies It in a Stormy Session.

Colonel T. S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Taansit Company, charged at the meeting of the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday that Sigfried Cederstrom, a real estate expert of the commission, had by unfair estimates of read estate values sought to compel the B. R. T. to employ him at $20,000 a year.

Colonel Williams admitted later that this suggestion had been made by Cederstrom in a room of the Public Service Commission when others were present. He said once that he had not taken Cederstrom's words seriously and later said that he had.

J. H. Bennington, a real estate expert for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said he had heard the words and that he had not attached any sinister significance to them. He said that E. E. McCall, then Chairman of the commission, had been within hearing at the time, but he did not know whether he had caught the words.

Mr. Cederstrom denied the charge absolutely.

Colonel Williams had just said that Mr. Cederstrom would never give any fair or reasonable estimates on real estate values where the B. R. T. was concerned. He continued:

"And the reason for it, I think, was very frankly stated by Mr. Cederstrom to me. He said, 'I want to make my services so valuable to the Public Service Commission that your corporation or some other will pay me $20,000 a year to leave it.'

Cederstrom Makes Denial.

"We haven't seen our way clear yet to make any proposition of the kind. We never can agree with him, and the result is that it is costing the city hundreds of thousands of dollars because of the attitude he has taken on this and like matters affecting real estate. He is so prejudiced against our corporation that he finds objections to any kind of price that we put on any kind of property whatsoever."

"In the first place," said Mr. Cederstrom when he took the stand, "I never said anything of the kind. I never tried to get into your company and never would consider it. I don't want any railroad job, and I will tell you, Colonel Williams, that if I did your company is the very last that I would want to join. As to the other charges that you have made, the contrary has been true in every case. The attitude of your company has been unreasonable in every case and cannot be sustained."

Counsel Frank Moss of the Thompson Committee here asked Colonel Williams if he had ever made any charges against Mr. Cederstrom on account of his suggestion. Colonel Williams admitted that he never had.

Q.—Why did you not? A.—I did not feel that there was any reason why I should?

Q.—But why not? Did you not consider that he was asking you to employ him? A.—I did not consider it serious enough for me to take any action.

Q.—But his statement to you amounted to something between extortion and bribery, did it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, don't you consider that serious? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you never brought any charges of any kind to the Public Service Commission? A.—No, I didn't see why I should.

Q.—You never complained to Judge McCall about it? A.—No

Q.—Well, will you make a charge against him now? A.—No, I don't desire to."

"Now, Colonel Williams, are you bluffing?" demanded Mr. Moss.

Colonel Williams, who had paused for a considerable period before each reply and had then replied almost in a whisper, said nothing at all.

Not Bluffing, Says Williams.

"Colonel Williams," repeated Mr. Moss, raising his voice, "are you bluffing?"

"No," murmured Colonel Williams.

When he was asked to fix the date when this conversation took place he said he thought it was about a year and a half ago. When asked to fix it more closely, he admitted that Mr. Bennington and others were present; that Mr. Bennington had heard the snggestion, and he asked Mr. Bennington to help him fix the date.

Mr. Moss then established by questioning Mr. Bennington that the alleged proposal was made in a room in which there were several persons, and that Chairman McCall himself might have been able to hear it. Later Mr. Bennington said that Mr. Cederstrom's remark was in reply to a remark of a pleasant nature by Colonel Williams, and that he did not think at the time that Mr. Cederstrom had any sinister purpose in view.

"I would like to have you investigate every case in which I gave an opinion on a piece of property," said Mr. Cederstrom to Senator Thompson. Then, turning to Colonel Williams, he continued:

"You have made some nasty charges against me and I call upon you to sustain them. If what you say is true, I have no right to be on a Public Service Commission. Futher than that, if you can sustain one charge that my attitude on any transaction was unfair and unreasonable, I will resign at once from public office and will never assess a piece of real estate again. Now go to it."

Mr. Cederstrom said that the only suggestion that he had ever heard of that he should be employed was by a real estate expert named Hunter for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He said:

"In 1913, when I was employed by the Public Service Commission to give my opinion on a number of pieces of real estate, Hunter came to me and said: 'How would you like to appraise some property for the B. R. T.? If you are good enough for the Public Service Commission, you are good enough for the B. R. T.' I told him that a man could not serve two masters, and that I would not take any such employment."

Thompson Likes Quarrels.

Senator Thompson accepted Mr. Cederstrom's offer to examine every case on which he had given an opinion. George D. Yeomans, counsel for the B. R. T., broke in with a rapid-fire of questions.

"Now, if you'll wait till I answer one question before you butt in with the next, I'll be much obliged," said Mr. Cederstrom.

Mr. Yeomans retorted that he would be better able to do this if the witness made answers instead of speeches. The stenographer began to complain about two or three persons talking at once. Frank Moss called loudly for order, but Senator Thompson cut off Mr. Moss sharply and said he did not like the [illegible] about having order.

"The uglier both sides get," said Senator Thompson, "the more I will find out. Let them alone."

At the afternoon session Leroy T. Harkness, Assistant Counsel for the Public Service Commission, said that the commission demanded an investigation of the charges against their employe. Colonel Williams was recalled to the stand. When Mr. Harkness asked him why he had not complained to the Public Service Commission, he said he "did not want to tattle." He added that he did not regard it as an attempt to extort, but that he thought it very foolish.

LOUIS C. TIFFANY ENJOINED.

Supreme Court Restrains Damage of Property on Beach Near Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 9.—Trouble has arisen once more between Louis C. Tiffany and the town of Oyster Bay. Several years ago Mr. Tiffany purchased Laurelton, a public picnic ground in the town, and built on the site a beautiful country home. He claimed title to four acres of land under water, built breakwaters, and beached a schooner, which he fitted up as a bathing pavilion. Town officials asserted that Mr. Tiffany had no riparian rights to this property, and for several years the case was fought in the courts, the Supreme Court upholding Mr. Tiffany, and the Appellate Division reversing the decision and giving the land to the people.

The matter was considered settled until this week, when, after many months of peace, word was brought to the Town Board that the schooner-bathing pavilion had been torpedoed by its former owner and the breakwaters destroyed. According to the Appellate Division's decision Mr. Tiffany has injured public property, and an injunction has been obtained from Supreme Court Justice Callaghan restraining him from doing further damage. Watchmen have been stationed at Laurelton Beach with orders to report any infringement of the law, and the town officials declare they will protect town property at any cost.

SELL ROAD JITNEY RUINED.

Receivers Advertise Auction of Monmouth County Company.

RED BANK, N. J., June 8.—The jitney drove the Monmouth County Electric Company into the hands of a receiver some weeks ago.

Today announcement was made that the twenty trolley cars and the fourteen miles of track owned by the company would be sold at auction on Wednesday afternoon, bids to be received at the Shrewsbury car barns. The sale was ordered by William G. Boetler of Philadelphia and Charles F. Sexton of Long Branch, Receivers.

The lines to be sold connect with the Jersey Central Traction Company road here and with the Atlantic Coast Line at Long Branch. These corporations may be active bidders. The Monmouth concern has no power house, buying its current from the connecting companies.

Starting in 1896 to run to Long Branch, the road met with some success, but in 1899 the Shrewsbury car house and all the rolling stock were destroyed by fire. Since then there has been more or less financial trouble, and it has been especially hard pressed since the jitney service was inaugurated several months ago. Once before the company was in the hands of a receiver.

GREAT 'BRONX DAY' PLANS.

Borough to Have Two Parades and a School Holiday.

"Bronx Day" will be celebrated in that borough today with two parades and other festivities. There will be no school for the children of the borough, but they will be expected to take part in the parade, in which more than 50,000 persons are to march on the Grand Concourse. The marshal of the parade will be Principal William O'Flaherty, and the reviewing stand is to be at Grand Concourse and Bush Street, near Burnside Avenue.

The children's and automobile divisions of the parade will assemble at 167th Street and the Grand Concourse and will be met at 176th Street by the second section. The terminus will be Kingsbridge Road.

Tonight there will be another parade made up of civic organizations, societies, and another automobile division with a military and preparedness group. There will be fifteen floats and thirty semi-floats. Bronx Day is an annual event and is conducted by popular subscription.

'CONSCIENCE CORPS' WORKS AT THE FRONT

Those Who Object to War on Religious Principles Are Not Obliged to Fight.

THEIR LOT IS NOT EASY

Men Unused to Manual Labor Must Wield a Spade, but They Do Not Complain.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 17, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Unique among all the variegated units of the armies on the Continent is the British Non-Combatant Corps—the conscientious objectors, who do not want to fight and who are not expected to fight. Not fear, but conscience, is their reason for being excused.

In England, where individual rights are so strongly recognized, the Quaker is not required to bear arms because it is against his religious scruples.

When compulsion was applied, another class arose. They said they had conscientious scruples against the taking of life. If they would not fight then they must work, the Government decided. Where a man who enters the army under normal conditions must drill for many months before he is sent to the front, the conscientious objector is given a few days of drill, put in khaki, and sent to France at once. There he wields the spade instead of the rifle.

"There are the N. C. C.'s doing their bit," said their commander, an officer with a strip of colors on his breast, who had been in several campaigns and was so badly wounded in this war that he was hardly fit for active service. "They get the same pay as the men in the trenches and the same rations, with the extra allowance of meat which is given to the laborers' corps."

At the time the N. C. C.'s were engaged in some railway work. Virtually all are men unused to manual labor; but though it was pretty hard at first, they said they would be inured to it in time. One was a B. A. of Cambridge University. None had any complaints to make. The majority were clerks, and those who were not were usually shopkeepers. Many were members of the Plymouth Brethren, a sect which holds much the same views as the Quakers. These said that it was against their creed to fight and they would not renounce their creed. They spoke quite frankly about the charge of cowardice which is made against them.

"I do not want to kill anybody. I do not believe in war," one said. As an exponent of passive resistance he was ready to work at command, but no powers could make him fight. "If we are sent up to work under shell fire I think that you will find that most of us will not flinch," he added.

One of the unmilitary characteristics which amuse the average British soldier is that the N. C. C.'s all address one another as "Mister." One mentioned that their conversation around the mess table was very "intellectual" and thoroughly enjoyable.

A shirker may not suddenly become a conscientious objector in order to escape service. Any one who aspires to the N. C. C. must prove that he held conscientious scruples against fighting before the war. One conscientious objector has already deserted. This backslider decided to fight, and he is back in England drilling in a line regiment.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

PHILIP ORDOVER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Ordover, a manufacturer of waists, under style of Laurel Waist Company, at 125 Prince Street, by these creditors: Frederick R. A. Stiefel, $200; Louis Candee, $300, and Hattie Abrams, $100. The liabilities are said to be about $7,500, and the assets about $5,000.

GEORGE P. HARVEY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George P. Harvey, trading under style of George P. Harvey Company, manufacturer of automobile bodies, at 211 to 215 West Nineteenth Street, by these creditors: Henry Greenstein, $1,500; Jacob Krisel, $35, and E. Waldman, $136. He also made an assignment to Morris P. Arnold.

WILSON & WARRELL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William H. Wilson and Christopher J. Warrell, trading as Wilson & Warrell, dry goods, &c., at 2,085 Eighth Avenue and 696 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: Louis Israel, $4,000; William E. Van Tassel, $394, and Alfred A. Wood, $124. Liabilities are said to be about $19,000 and assets about $8,000. They also made an assignment to Edward J. Ryan.

FRED ORDINE, also known as Fortunate Ordine, and Charles Ordine, formerly trading under the name of Manhattan Dress Company, at 62 East Eighth Street, and also formerly of the firm of Paylia, Ordine & Gallo, flower business, at 155 Bleecker Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,889 and no assets. His present address is given as 44 Washington Square South.

JAMES A. COUGHLIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Huger W. Jervey receiver for James A. Coughlin, butcher, at 217 Columbus Avenue, under $400 bond.

PHILIP ORDOVER, manufacturer of waists, at 125 Prince Street, has assigned to Jacob R. Schiff of 320 Broadway.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

North American Selling Co.—City of N. Y.	$252.45
Norway-Tongo Bronze—Same	369.61
1,465 Broadway Co.—Same	111.93
Oberndorf, Max—Same	369.61
Prager, Louis D.—Same	369.61
Planographic Utilities Co.—Same	123.66
Pemberton Co.—Same	252.45
Panbellenic, Inc.—Same	135.37
Petton Development Co. of America—Same	100.23
Pacific Slope Development Corp.—Same	252.45
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst	750.00
Niederbeck, Peter F.—A. Van Dewater	121.84
Colvin, Geo. A.—Post Mortgage & Land Co., costs	348.25
City of N. Y.—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.	2,316.16
Crown Welding Works—Geo. I. Roberts & Bros. Inv	338.79
Cooper, Alexander, Minnie Finkler & Elizabeth Steinberg—T. M. R. Baker	582.09
Calzerona, Pasquale—People, &c	200.00
Crosney, Abraham—Berman Furniture Co.	119.91
City of N. Y.—F. Kemmerich	11,680.68
Dicker, Frances—J. Newmark	541.75
Duncan, Isadora—P. Ritter et al.	557.93
Devlin, May A. J.—Rolls-Royce, Ltd.	5,488.55
Duvall, Eldridge G., Sarah J. O'Neill Sadie Naylor—S. A. Dougherty, costs	100.05
Emmet, Wm. T., Supt.—City of N. Y., costs	116.36
Feinberg, Isaac—A. Ernstahl et al.	169.91
Fuller, Catherine M., adm.—Mulcahy & Gibson et al., costs	108.36
Fresch, Margaret D.—"Joseph"	611.11
Foslie, Peter, and Abraham Ethern—Rode & Horn Lumber Co., Inc.	187.54
Fleischmann, Arnold, and Jacob Fleischman Corporation.—A. L. Berman	336.77
Frick, William—P. E. Frick, costs	108.14
Forrester, Ada E.—J. S. Phillips	600.74
Fliashnick Mfg. Co. and Bernard Fliashnick—State Bank	265.52
Hughes, Wm. P.—J. M. Milling	1,348.60
Greenstein, Samuel B.—E. L. Oppenheimer	117.16
Giosue, Galiani—M. Casey	648.16
Griffon, Percy, and John Wynkoop—J. B. Hollbrook	1,390.98
Halperin, John, and Richard Genzman—H. Sobel	104.14
Hollstein, Albert M., and Samuel Young—H. Siegel	617.01
Horton, Margaret—P. Swinehart	288.91
Hendrickson, Frank D.—J. Farley	635.09
Ireland, Robert D.—B. Altman & Co.	496.09
Isaacs, Phillips—A. V. O'Neill	115.12
Jantzen, John—J. Lowenstein et al.	254.86
Jones, Florence—People, &c	100.00
Kelly, James A.—H. Coggeshall	289.54
Kahn, Arthur, and Isaac Kahn—Franklin Feed Store	194.19
Liposo Co., Ltd.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	387.56
Mack, Willard—Schwartz Bros.	123.69
Mack, Willard—B. Schwartz et al.	943.33
Miles, Herbert L.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation	198.09
Martino, Louise—W. T. Grant Co., costs	130.28
Maisel, Charles, and Benjamin Small—L. Silverblatt et al.	252.20
McCarthy, Florence—International Mercantile Marine Co.	111.58
Paerdegat Heights Co.—M. L. Miner, Jr., et al.	2,199.19
Piza, S. Alvin—Pittston Coal Co., Inc.	137.39
Perkins, Robert P., President—L. Rosder	338.32
Perlmutter, Abraham—Zeuff & Levin	203.35
Rosenblum, Philip M.—H. Wechsler	869.69
Remington Motor Co—L. L. George	161.41
Rabinowitz, Abraham, Nathan Golobe & Antonio De Blaco—A. Henigson	144.26
Ruckenstein, Fred & Joseph M. Seider—H. Gallering	102.65
Riggins, Lindsay J.—I. G. Schreyer	100.51
Radius Co., Inc.—A. H. Wolff Gas Radiator	500.53
Sherman, Preston C.—German-American Ins. Co.	197.50
Seidman, Nathan—A. Josephson	107.85
Solomon, Mamie—W. Goldstein	373.88
Saft, Samuel, and Benjamin Shnaer—B. Schwartz	148.25
Steinhaus, Isaac—Aetna Life Ins Co.	300.91
Simonson, B. Hustice—W. G. Crump	290.45
Saks, Alexander H.—M. Roth	230.91
Solomon, Oscar—R. J. Lebenson	404.00
Southworth, Ellis R.—P. Lasenrain	391.41
Schneider, Frank—C. Schaefer et al.	300.87
Stern, Selling Service, Inc.—A. Dannenbaum et al	876.91
Schindler, Joseph—S. Hitchner et al.	414.79
Strauss, Albert—Franklin Feed Store	156.96
Tracy, Hortense—G. Ehret, costs	262.62
Towns, Mirabeau L.—West Pub. Co.	186.71
Tracy, Hortense—M. B. Goldberger	281.88
Vogrich, Max—T. A. Havemeyer et al.	121.02
Victor, L. Drellich & Bro., Inc.—V. L. Drellich	880.45
Voigt, Herman—M. Hyams	113.16
Wolensky, Morris—S. S. Breslin, costs	112.59
Williams, Everett T.—Loring Lane Co.	297.38
Warner, Charles A.—J. Van Vleit et al.	1,061.58
Western Pacific Ry. Co.—N. Y. Trust Co.	$4,354,330.83
Weinstein, Joseph—Wheeler Varnish Works	144.26

In Bronx County.

Braude-Papae Co., Arden Const. Co., Archibald Papae and Henry M. Braude—E. Pogul	$629.22
Bonagur, Alphonse—A. Bickhardt	28.24
Bohn, Martin—G. Diugacz	74.37
Bronx Cut Stone Co.—American Blue Stone Co.	840.93
Same—O. E. Davis	214.97
Counes, John—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	131.88
Cook, Samuel—B. Zatinsky et al.	65.84
Farrelly, Mary J.—C. J. Walker et al.	399.72
Hillmann, Ida, and Peter N. Gardner—J. A. Steinmetz	183.74
Hart, Thomas—A. L. Smolen	28.36
Kennedy, Leonie—Westchester Av. Bank	10.61
Kursheedt Mfg. Co.—W. Damsgaard	473.36
Same—Same	5,146.66
McDermott, Leo F.—L. Cooper	35.36
Ruehl, Adolph—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	569.67
Schnackenberg, Marion C.—Bronx Savings Bank	359.58
Segall, Albert—A. Ackerson	44.72
Steinberg, Hyman and Toney—L. Kaplan	77.48
Singer, Alexander—John Layton Co.	187.91
Veeser, Frank—Pirkl Foundry Corp.	75.84
Weinstein, May—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	258.82
Wilson, Operating Co., Inc., Max and Frank W. Wilson—M. Rosen	278.22
Zimmerman, Henry—L. Belander	75.97

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Blutstein, Max and Philip—Aero Waist Co., July 27, 1915	$144.65
Frecker, Alfred N.—Penn Iron Works, Sept. 9, 1910	453.88
Glass, Chester and Thomas M.—General Electric Co., Nov. 27, 1915	6,284.34
Ketchum, Alice M.—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., Nov. 24, 1913	180.89
Minsker Realty Co., Inc., and Louis Mincky—E. L. Richards, Feb. 10, 1916	2,094.94
Minsker Realty Co.—Nimis & Nimis, Inc., Feb. 1, 1916	1,058.12
Minsker Realty Co., Inc.—S. Tepper, Jan. 11, 1916	504.72
Pacific Commercial Co.—William M. Bison, Jan. 18, 1916	2,032.99
Richmond Light & R. R. Co.—H. Klav, Feb. 11, 1916	629.90
Singer, Jacob—Gilmer Bros., Inc.; Feb. 18, 1916	142.60
Slocum, Frank A.—S. Davis, April 15, 1915	527.31
Union Amusement Co., Inc., and Nathan E. Block—J. Rosenthal, Dec. 15, 1915	435.41

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,144.—In Bankruptcy.—SAVERIO MARIANO, Bankrupt.

Saverio Mariano was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 9th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 6th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 6th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Pierce<Hudson & Man RR.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Hewitt<The Bridgeton
Gaffney<Tug Ira M Hedges.
Scallan<Intl Speed Steel Co.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Atlantic Trust Co<Engelbrecht.
Caplan<Tehnantepa Rubber Culture Co.
Nordisk<Popular Plays & Players, Inc
Jameson<Tug C R Stone.
Remonda<Apties T M S Co.
Cambria<Pressed Steel Car Co.
Kawneer<Zoleri.
Stallo<Wagner.
Am Oil & Supply Co<Western Gas Const.
Sherman<Shubert.
Foas<Grammercy.
Noticed motions:
Michelin<Mason & Seaman.
Quigley<Newhall.
US<Curran.
Noot<Int Mer Mar.
Groblenski<Wrablenski.
Badger<Republic.
Inv Corp<Hobbs.
Cuneo<Am Imp & Transp Co.
McWilliams<P R R Co (2).
Smith<SS Finland.
Penn Steel Co<N Y City Ry.
Church<Switland.
Rosen<Dochera.
Williams<SS Patries.
Friedley & Voshardt<Reliance.
N J Co<Thomas.
Quigley<Newhall.
Snare<Firemans.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Murray Lighterage Co<Ferryboat Pierrepont.
Falt<Lamplough.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room No. 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Marconi Wireless Teleg Co of Am<De Forest Radio T & T Co.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.
Case on—Touvinen<D, L & W R R Co.
Dargils<Mallory SS Co.
Favorito<Atl Transp.
Olsen<St'd Transp Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, Post Office Building.
Discharges:
Abraham Levison,
Albert J. Ruff,
Sidney S. Weill,
John W. Allen,
Richard F. Ely,
Isaac Fischer,
J. E. Schaule, Jr.,
Edward Gombert,
W. H. Llewellyn.
Compositions:
Sam Pollack,
L. J. Denner & Bro.
Motions:
Walter Des Rault,
De Francisci Bros. Co.,
John Moussios,
Elizabeth L. Hughes,
William McDougal,
Max Himmel,
Edward Ginsberg,
North Central Knitting Mills,
Max Kobre,
H. Saketein & Son, Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Wessels<Linch.
Calkins<Hart.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Re Public Service Corp, &c.
Jaffe<Sonntag.
Re Shearson.
Teele<Mayer.
Potomac Inc Co of D C<Kelly.
Wells<Nat Carbon Co.
Psaki<Kissel Motor Car Co.
Eig<Schrenkeisen.
People<Pease & Elliman, Inc.
Baumann<Preferred Accident Ins Co, (2.)
Stein<Furest Bros & Co.
Re Cutter, &c.
Ostrander<Holbrook, Cabot & R Corp.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Fromm<Goodman.
Alkoff<Schacht.
Zucker<Rosenberg.
Prince<Behal.
Corcoran<Corcoran.
Palifsky<Congregation House of Aaron.
Hendrick<CNY.
Craft<same.
Wallace<same.
Doerle<Doerle.
Wohlfeil<Knapp.
Biggar<Wessman.
Re Alpha Elec Supply
Gabrielle<Gabrielle.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Re McVey.
Fox<Mulligan.
Re Rosedale Av.
Van Daniker<St Belsaco Cont Co.
Piercy<Piercy.
Hungarian Gen Credit Bank<Titus.
Smith<Shapiro.
Ricci<Briggi.
Barozi<Buttenwiesser.
Edwards<Cuneo Imp Co (2).
Goodman<Erlanger.
Heibschar<Silberblatt.
Mastronardi<E Brooks & Co.
Schreiber<Zerwick.
Sullivan<Zeisler.
O'Neill<B F Keith's.
Kupferman<Hoepfner (2).
Hendrick<Conroy.
Sonn<Niagara Alkali.
Nochmonowitz<Frankel.
Hendrick<Vorhaus.
Merle<London.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Jacobs<Greenbaum.
Ambinder<Perlberg.
Ostertahl<Herrman.
Re Meyers<Gluck.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Fitzsimmon<Fitzsimmon.
Duparquet, H & M Co<Hirsch.
Hanson<McGovern.
Kalinaski<Harrower.
Knapik<Morris.
McCosky<same.
Filippi<Bennett.
Schweid<Wood.
Bloom<Blick.
Wiesen<Wiesen.
Hunter<Colonial Motor Corp.
Evans<same.
MacFarlan<MacFarlan.
Kennedy Valve Mfg Co<Brady & Oltarsh Const Co.
Perkins Goodwin Co<Press.
Re Lake.
People, &c<Milch.
Pomeroy<Hocking Valley RR.
Higgins<same (2).
Sterling Waist & Dr Co<Ettenson.
CNY<Fischer.
Re Atlas Cloak & Suit
Mounet<Mounet.
Barclay<Barclay.
Ainey Mfg Co<Int Brew Co.
Painter<Fletcher.
Morris<Star Co.
Re Swyer.
Commercial Trust Co<Columbia Trust Co.
Dudek<Clinton Fireproofing Co.
Re Gillender.
Re McCabe.
Re Morris Schiff & Co
Re Du Vivier & Co.
Calapa<Calapa.
Seymour Realty Co<Stamm.
Rim<Reiss.
Ostroff<CNY.
Re CNY (Third Av).
Re Driscoll (Clausen).
Holzer<Siebert.
Wittemann<Riviera Realty Co.
Sherry<Ostro.
CNY<Henry.
Runde<Runde.
Re Pepe.
Zachanos<Mallujjo.
Berman<Berman.
Schmitt<McMillan.
Horowitz<Levine.
Real Estate Title Ins Co<Dahlgren.
James McCreery Rlty Corp<Sadowsky.
Horowitz<Levine.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Chatterton Co<Matthews Sons.
Ritzwoller<Lurie.
Frinstein<Frinstein.
Kerr<Kerr.
Cogan<Cogan.
Livote<Livote.
Preferred cause:
Pollock<Sachs.
Undefended divorces:
Schwalbe,
Packer,
Quinn,
Katzenbogen,
Husson,
Zizzblatt,
Roth,
Sand,
Townsend,
Whalen,
Bennett,
Anson,
Weissblatt,
Johnson,
Aranowitz,
Yudovitcz,
Hantmacher,
Sikorski,
Campbell,
Booth,
Schulman,
Bridge,
Roberts,
Gardner,
Posner,
Schultz,
Donohue,
Larrabure,
Bailey,
Settyle,
Gill,
Selden,
Pelton,
Peterson,
Nazdin,
Medvedev,
Zemak,
Durant,
Metcalf,
De Salvo,
Kefer,
Levitt,
Preis,
Oakley,
Gross,
Siegel,
Della Bella,
De Mattino,
Hamma,
Kersten.
General calendar:
Tobruk Const Co<Lamberti Const Co.
Tunstall<Tunstall.
Goelet<Shoninger Bros (2.)
Merk<Merk.
Halbe<Adams (2.)
Moran<Vreeland.
Phinney<Phinney.
Bilby<Lane.
Sobel<Sobel.
D'Andrea<Jackson.
Miller<Kopple.
Godley<Crandall & Godley Co.
Liman<Bernhard.
Grippo<Grippo.
Nass & Silverman<Sussman.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Rhone<Hatcher.
Ribnick<Ribnick.
Clear.

PART IV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
Case on—Norwood Pk Co<Purdy, (2.)

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Mitchell.
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Weaverson<Frame.
No day calendar.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Matyes<3d Av Ry.
Trella<Pace (2.)
Case on.

PART VI.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lembert<So Bklyn Ry
O'Connor<City Inv Co.
Gernler<N Y C R R.
Mereminsky<Clover Farms Co.
Shea<Gregg (2).
Hogan<Kings County Lighting Co.
Flynn<N Y Cent RR.
Liebowitz<L I RR (2).
Krakauer<Quebec SS.
Hohleder<Leh Val RR
McCarthy<Ansonia.
Mullaney<NY Rys.
Titus<5th Av Coach.
Lundi<Dittrich.
Shell<Schnaper.
Packales<Barrett.
Case on.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Demlein<Lion Brewery.
No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.; calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
Y Kornblum<Friedman.
J Kornblum<same.
Breines<Deffaa.
Hagerty<Lucius Eng.
Klein<Cesner.
Kaufman<Hand.
Case on.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Covino<C of Mt Ver.
Toledo<same.
Dicker<Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.
Gleckler<J Chr G Hupfel Brew Co.
Rosner<Ehler.
Jones<Chevrolet Mot.
Brown<Mid Crosstown Ry.
Margolies<Cons Gas.
Heiman<Kiddle.
Margolis<9th St Gar.
Billard<N Y Mutual Gas Light Co.
Galliano<Bradley Cont Co.
Beatty<Lewis.
Maglione<Gabre Line.
Zylak<Dock Cont Co.
Durrazzo<N L Munro Estate.
Hayden<Jacob & Davis, Inc.
De Rosa<Taylor.
Goldstein<Zweig.
Sperber<Heller.
Kolmer<Stern.
Bertolino<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Wolf<Linch.
Levingston<Beer.
Goodman<Ruppert (2.)
Tuminaro<Williams.
Case on.

PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sussman<Watterson.
Lord Elec Co<Barber Asphalt Pav Co.
Field<Taub.
Christy<Lewis.
Trenor<Waitt Inv Co.
Ricabona<H L Herbert & Co.
Wedekind<Dock Cont.
Case on.

PART XI.—Recess.

PART XII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
O'Keefe<Stern Bros.
Casciolli<Leh & N E RR.
Horowitz<Levine.
Montague<Malvern Realty Co.
Ludwig<Int R T.
Wenger<N Y Con RR
Fay<Sun Printing Co.
Hills<Int R T.
Berkowitz<Freeman Street Co.
Corvi<Horton I C Co.
Tucker<Pierre.
Adkins<Bonwit.
Hale<Wright.
Acker<Platt.
Lipschitz<Fishman.
Flaumenbaum<Greenberg.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wittemann<Riviera Realty Co.
Ditto<Paterno Const.
Franklin Bldg Co<Finn.
Bitonhead<Travelers Ins Co.
Hollander<Kauffmann
Goldbatt<Washor.
Morris<Proctor.
Feldman Con Co<Waller.
Workman<Great Neck Villa Co.
Richards<Aetna Accident, &c, Co.
Same<London & Lan, &c, Co.
Wood<Rooney.
Nat Nassau Bk<Earl.
Lyall<Salvin.
Wilson<Salomon.
Bruckner<Ins Co of N A.
Halbe<Adams (2).
Conway Co<Cumiskey.
Shelling<Byars.
Giles<E Langer Pr.
CNY<Carr.
Donovan<Dougherty.
Wright-Barclay, Inc,<Fleissner.
CNY<Audubon Nat Bk
Fuchs<Hannel.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
B'way Park Pl Co<C NY.
Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Murphy<Mackey.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part XI. Room.
Case on—Bernstein<Friend.
Case on—Reitzfeld<Harris.
No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kerr<Ward.
Boyd<A Klipstein Co.
Knight<Review of Reviews Co.
Lande<Imperator Film
Karnes<Carlson
Loper<Horan.
Stockum<Lambert Hoisting Engine Co.
Buchan<Gallagher.
Hudson Bldg<Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Kamber<Walker.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55 St Rlty Co
Dodson<Stillman.
Weil<Comodiea Vertrieb von Buhnenwerken.
Arbib<Weil Feather.
Melken<Jorn.
Watson<Ross.
Rodgers<CNY.
Herbst<Goldfarb.
Atterbury Motor Car Co<Atterbury Com'l Truck Co.
Levy<Moskowitz.
Price<Rentner.
Steltzer<Sullivan.
Wilson<Ill Surety Co.
Weiss<A. Baldwin & Co.
Mortgage Associates<Hanf.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Cohen<Walker Co.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Solomon Cohen,
Thomas F Doyle,
Minnie Megrue,
Minnie Brown, &c,
Ruth G Dolese,
Adelaide W Nash,
Walker infants,
Joseph Naylor,
Meyer London (2),
Max C Anderson,
Jacob Mark,
George Reiss,
Laurence Nolan,
Donald Mitchell,
Anna C Buchanan,
George Mund,
Cristobal N Madan,
Joseph Killian,
Henry Kahn,
Thomas Thorn,
Augustus W Mott,
Johanna Cohen,
Marie E McFadden,
Annie L Zeller,
Benj G W Lichtenberg,
Emily L Thomson,
Isl Fischer,
Louise Remsen,
Franz Kunszler, &c,
James Birchett,
Samuel H Meyers,
Victor Weilisch,
Catherine Sheehan,
Marguerite B Hicks,
William Smith,
Marjory Mill,
Cath Buchholz, &c,
Anna Pearson,
Douglas Gordon,
Walter A Pease,
John W Grolz,
David T Brokaw,
Theodore Hartman,
Catharine Condon,
Lamon V Harkness,
Ridgely Hunt,
Mary A Fenton,
Joseph J Curley,
Mary J Norwood,
Frank Taussig,
Chauncey H Crosby,
Emma J Hatten,
John C Eno,
Martin Pedroso y Pedroso, &c,
Bessie Nauer,
Eugene A Kayser,
Charles F Cutler,
Anna Hazard,
Thomas M Hall,
Celia Schaler,
Benj Guggenheim.
Wills for probate:
Sarah J Tibbals,
Hubard H Upham,
William R Overman,
Anna A Hess,
William Elster,
Mary Cahill,
William H Chase,
Adolph S. Ellison.

TRIAL TERM (June Term)—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM (May Term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.
Case on—Amos F Eno.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Tosti<Frenall Co.
Abelson<Kaplan.
Brenner<Auerbach.
The Ansonia<Cosley.
Am Law Book Co<Cashman.
Keena<Brubaker.
Crown<Litvak.
Edelman<Brown.
McGrory<Kohn.
Martha Wiener Co<Shulder.
Seidel<Marvel Waist.
Armus<Vernewl Rlty.
Coffey<Farmers Feed.
Diamond<Friedman.
Goldstein<Berkowitz.
Houser<Rosenfeld (2.)
Rabinowitz<Kranichfeld.
Reiter<Scher.
Seidman<Lefkowitz.
Safir<McGivney & C.
Jenkins<Altman.
French Trading Co<Brew.
NY Elec Lamp Co<J F Lavery & Co.
Hughes<Eccles.
Aeolian Co<Vecsey.
Pheelan<Durham.
Thain<Duffy.
Biddle Piano Co<Steemer.
Wynn<Wynn.
Cong Rodeph Sholem<Bradley Cont Co.
Meyer<Berg.
Hoffman<Manheim.
Bernhard<Schneider.
Hedwig<Reardon.
Chestnut<Greenberg.
Crown<Litvak.
Goldberg<Coshland.
Perth Amboy Mfg Co<Saito.
Tuck<Meixler.
Blatzky<Lipshits.
Poster<Wilson.
Goldblatt<Int R T Co.
Seaman<Wait.
Deputat<Andrews Bldg Co.
Lefevre<Brown.
Margolies<Hanrahan.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gurney Elevator Co<F F Proctor Mt Vernon Realty Co.
Donnell<McCreery.
Rosenstein<Sarner.
Palmer<Grimwood.
Graham<Hayeck.
A A Gross & Co<Durham Rty Corp.
Rosenbloom<Bradley Cont Co.
Silverman<Hyams.
Holtschmidt<Williams.
Krakaur<Quebec SS.
Fisher<Schween.
Hoffman<Newman.
Simonson<D. L & W RR (2.)
Freeman<Runkel Bros
Am Bonding Co<St Nicholas Rink A C.
Krantzow<NY Rys.
Schiff<same.
Weisevelsky<Starr.
O'Brien<Mandel.
Maus<Heckel.
Bartolini<O'Daniels.
Weiss<Gemminder (2.)
Adams<Dahlen.
Glicksman<NY Rys.
Priceman<Horn.
Buckley<Bronx Motor Car Co.
Campbell<448 St Nicholas Corp.
Feldman<Fennell.
Fries<Sherman.
Schaeffer<Podbresky.
Goetz<Donner.
Lees<Int R T.
Brown<Eissing Chem.
Cleigman<Jacobs.
Scardy<Schwartz.
Wolfson<Cantrell Clothing Co.
Caneano<Pease.
Messina<Rexton Rty.
Silleg<Carpenter Co (2.)
Lewis<Greenfeld.
Grossberg<Hein.
Lemel<Fichter.
Restivo<Roffman.
Buchman<Levy.
Shapiro<Glaser.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Roth<Battery Place Comm'l Corp.
Lowenthal<Berman.
Mindel<Brenon.
Steinthal<Ziegel.
Schuss<Freedman & Petti.
Neale Pub Co<Johnston.
Juilliard<Holtzman.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Blanchard<Bontempi Rust Proofing Co.
Cohen<Sperber.
Bienenfeld<Marber.
Heine<Bernhardt.
Zinn<Krenrich.
Schnitzer<Singer.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Stone<Hall—Nicholas M. Goodlett.
SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co<Lichtenstein—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Lahens<Williams—William T. Van Alstyne.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Douglas Realty Co.—Toney A. Hardy. N. Y. Trust Co.<Black—Algernon S. Norton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Bowery Sav. B'k<Lola F. Cooper—Francis O'Neill. William A. Ladue<Tillie Weiss—Francis O'Neill. Marie G. Kuerge<Lotty Kalisch—Chester J. Byrnes.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Magnus<Royal Jewelry Co.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Pragnell.
Samuelson<Universal Film Ex Co,
Re CNY, (E 168th St.)
Yates<Samuel,
Hecker<Ganley.
Hirscher<same.
Riebach<same.
Jonas<same.
Herrell<Polak.
Jacobs<same.
Geller<Geller.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Case on—Kaiser<Hennessy.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Cases on:
Cosgrove<Reddin Specialty Co.
Becker<Becker.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
Ziehl<Mascia.
Pontina<Flygare.
Nellinger<Diamond.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—City Real Estate Co.<Cohen et al.—Charles B. Bretzfelder. Dodin<Berney Realty Co. et al.—William M. Chadbourne. Rhinelander Real Estate Co.<Keller et al.—Harry A. Goidel. Rhinelander Real Estate Co<Narcorth Realty Co. et al—Joseph M. Callahan. Delu<Parodi—Frank V. Barns.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—William M. Purdy et al., as trustee, etc.<Bernhard Seymann et al.—Julius D. Tobias.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISION—Sarah Lynch, respt., v. The Mutual Life Ins. Co., applt.—Motion denied and case set down for June 15.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR at 10 A. M.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.
Greenwood<Burke.
Gruhn<Eppig.
Barry<Markey.
Vose<Conkling.
U S Title Co<Egbert.
People<Eissing Co.
Same<Benson.
Re Schriever.
Re Westchester Trust.
Ward<Gardiner (2.)
People's Trust Co<Flynn.
McGraw<Gresser.
Roache<Flynn.
Fletcher<CNY.
Weinstein<same.
Rush<Wagner.
Cooney<L I Tract Co.
Dollard<Whowell.
Allen<CNY.
Ballou<Williams.
Costigan<NY & Stamford RR.
Woicianowicz<Phila & Reading C & I Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Re Alabama Av (Bowie.)
Re Pascucci (Darrin.)
Wagner<Wagner.
Coyne & Delaney Co<Simon & Gasner Sons
Lewis<NY Mtg & Sec.
Re Brook Av (Morris.)
Auto Supply Mfg Co<Anfiero.
Sheer<Sheer.
Re Nassau-Beekman Inv Co (Award.)
Becker<Bd of Educa.
Re Malbone St (Derby)
Solomon<Hassman.
Realty Associates<Londrigan.
Re Sherman & Marion Sts (Fortunato.)
Seidman<Goldman (2.)
Levine<Kaufman.
Re Borough Bank.
Re Visone (Monagle.)
Towner<Hoge.
Tymoff<Tymoff.
Decker<Decker.
Dreeland<Maxberg Constr Co.
Lee Lash Co<Jenness.
Pine<Pine.
Humphreys<Stoppani.
Re E 95th St (Foss.)
Same (Slusinsky.)
Kneck<Martindell.
Farrell<Spizuco.
Wells<Sangiunito.
Miller<Seotz.
Ketcham<De Heyman.
Ehrler<Schander.
Edmonds<Edmonds.
Schwartz<Cesareo.
Re Sherman St (Wanninger.)
Keoskie<Keoskie.
Van Brine<Braunert.
Heinsohn<Miller.
Traktman<Tedesco.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Weil<Werner.
Williams<Keeler Bldg
Finkbeiner<Finkbeiner.
Stoothoff<Stoothoff.
Pratt<Embee Const Corp.
Weber<Elliott.
O J Gude Co<Big T Film Co (2.)
Hunter<Leadbetter.
Di Mattina<Unione Strombolise, &c.
Re Borough Bank (Woodland Lumber.)
Holland<Orphan Asylum Socy.
Tivoli<United Fruit.
Re Public Park (East River Park.)
Re Queens Boulevard.
Christy<Christy.
Querfeld<Hoersgen.
Breslin<Star Co.
Collins<Dorsey.
Stoddard<Globe Indemnity Co.
Lang<Sheehan.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Foreclosures:
Neugass<Staverly Rty.
US Title Guar<same.
Zirinsky<Goldberg.
Voight<Andreis.
Des Caso<Stiles.
C & H Realty Corp<Dora Bldg Co.
Regular call:
Eisenbach<Parshelsky.
Day<Crew.
Krulewitz<Provident Loan Soc.
Franklin Trust Co<Johnson.
Tallman<Jirack.
Tosto<Tosto.
Bodenstein<Bodenstein
Benjamin<Benjamin.
Langona<D' Amato.
Lindsay<Lindsay.
Scully<Scully.
Bklyn Hospital<Hamilton Trust Co.
Cantor<NY Munic Ry.
Elliott<Waldron.
Ingalls<Hamilton Trust Co.
Lewis<NY Munic Ry.
Morreale<same.
Christy<Christy.
L I College Hospital<Hamilton Trust Co.
Thompson<Coyne.
Stephens Court Apts<Dragone Const Co.
Kleinhomer<Kleinhomer.
Peters<Royal Ins Co.
Fogel<Kahn.
Jay<Fitch.
Roberts<Roberts.
Strattman<Sklar.
Flaxman<CNY.
Davis<Davis.
Goldfarb<Greenwald.
Klatt<Klatt.
Ratz<Hummerich.
McCarren<Foley.
Carroll<McGovern.
Barber<Hendrickson.
Kahn Bros<Lite.
Prendergast<Prendergast.
Mundler<Palmer.
Levinson<Mutchler.
Obermeyer<Wilkening.
Taiber<Knapp.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Gennis<Coll Hold'g Co.
Huntley<Huntley.
Burke<Flaherty.
Reinhardt<Reinhardt.
Goldman<Goldman.
Rabbino<Rabbino.
Tymoff<Tymoff.
Dixon<Eichler.
Larson<Berry.
Prichard<Graves.
Walsh<Walsh.
Bradley<Merchants Nat Bank.
Kentucky Derby Co<Woods Com'r.
Seabert<Moehl.
Funt<Funt.
Martin<Martin.
Youteff<Whitbread.
Freedman<Jablin.
Garvar<Bernhard.
Lipsitz<Smith.
Same<Tyler.
Levin<Rubel.
Trustees' Associates<Connell.
Doerfler<Pattberg.
Stein<Brodsky.
Achillo<Nicoletto.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3307.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Jaycox, J.
Varone<Nassau RR.
Ehrgott<Acme Metal Ceiling Co.
Bresslin<German Journal.
Pearsall<C I & G Ry.
Garber<N Y Cons RR.
Lynch<B H RR.
Rebhun<same.
Barker<Babcock.
Antoinou<Nas R R.
Rosenberg<N Y Cons RR.
Br[illegible]ermann<Schaefer.
McGillicuddy<C I & B RR et al.
Bennett<Dezell et al.
Noar<CI & B RR.
Baker<Nassau RR.
Mirabelli<C I & B RR
Greenbaum<Knick Ice.
Hamilton<NY Con RR
Beckman<Stewart.
Rooke<Connell et al.
Brabson<Kneuper.
Reitz<Marx.
Campbell<Fire Bldg Co.
Pendrell<Ziegler.
Masser<Lavigne et al.
Rogers<B H RR.
Lichtenstein<Futterman.
Schertz<O'Connor.
Hunker<Third Av Ry.
Bredehoft<Eastern Investing Co.
Sallman<Rickert.
Wesener<Oxley.
McKearney<Higgins.
Becker<Jacquillard et al.
Curley<Steeplechase Park Co et al.
Richrod<Terry.
Wanger<Rodstein.
Warburton<Tappan.
Griesbach<Wanamaker.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Losee<B H RR.
Rzanca<same.
Frank<Dober.
Alberti<B H R R.
Callaghan<Kings Co Refrigerating Co.
Gundel<C I & B RR.
Hauer<Tourte.
Rizzo<B H R R.
Egan<Nassau R R.
Ewart<same.
Henderson<Man Real Estate Assoc.
Szenher<B H R R.
Bleifeld<Jonas et al.
Grace<Senn.
Jacobs<B H R R.
Siegler<Empire Theat.
Pickerell<B H R R.
Kaminsky<Jaffa.
Rowley<Richtberg.
Feehan<Draper.
Buckingham<Leh Val RR.
Hollander<Hoyt et al.
Dougherty<Hoyt.
Rabuse<Lewin et al.
Healy<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Behrens<Loeser & Co.
Farrell<Schwartz.
Kantrowitz<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Barzilay<Transit Dev.
Sawey<Wisser.
Blank<Mar Basin Co.
Olswang<Turk.
Rosenberg<Rothfarb
Swift<Obermeyer & Liebman et al.
Cuneo<C I & B R R et al.
Mercurio<Wood.
Markowitz<CNY.
Gilbert<Hercules Yeast Co et al.
Walsh<Seaver.
McMahon<N Y Rys.
Gullons<Polsky et al.
Proceller<Rappold.
Newman<Nas R R.
Coyle<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Crudo<Harris.
Variale<Nas R R.
Sweeney<Chesebrough Bldg Co.
Heggos<Streeter et al.
Mehling<Selner.
Marcone<Reeve.
Baldwin<Jackson et al
Fearon<Fire Ins Salvage Co.
Morton<Eisig.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4660.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V. Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Fitall Co<Brick Ch'ch Corporation.
Fader<Deutscher.
Gaydica<Walter Holding Co.
Leyendecker<Leyendecker.
Vitolo<Volppa.
Greenberg<Brookville Realty Co.
Feinstein<Bohm.
Atkins Structural, &c, Co<Montrose Av Co et al.
Danziger Painting Co<C K Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Carney<N Y & Q C Railway.
Reardon<Barrett, as President of Adams Express Co.
Zeller, an infant<Schenck.
Rosz<Keene.
Rapp<CNY.
Falk<Morrison.
Hillenmeyer<Wuthe.
O'Rourke, an infant<Dreher.
Adams<O'Keefe.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, June 12.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 970.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.—Case on. Reilly<Sun Pub Co. Also naturalization.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Recess.

PART III.—Morschauser, J.—Case on—People<George.

The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Elliott Littlejohn,
Anthony Frey,
Warwick Ford.
Executor's acctg:
Patrick Mee,
Frances A Hackley,
Alexander Beard,
Samuel M Jarvis,
Blanche J Touchard.
Petition for administration:
Josephine Gaw.
Petition to compel:
John R Paine.
Admr's acctg:
Erskine Van Houten,
Henry Clay Nelson.
Motion:
Nicholas Smith,
Edward L Gard.
Re estate:
William H Morris.

County Court.

YOUNG, C. J.
Murphy<Bechstein.
Chidiner<Hocking.
Landrine<Garland.
NY Herald Co<Damon
Wells<Freeman.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M., Barker, as admr.<N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., (2.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 207th St, 125x100; Seaman Construction Corporation to Adelaide D. Keys, 69 High St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $150,000, June 1; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway..........$100

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 225 ft w of F St, 25x100; Theo. Hetzler, executor, to Theo. B. Barringer, Jr., 828 West End Av, and another, ½ part, June 5; attorney, Herbert M. Teets, 530 5th Av..........$1,050

INTERIOR gore, begins at centre line of block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11x n w — x — to beginning; Mary D. Varnum, widow and heir, to Samuel M. Cohen, 375 Manhattan Av, all title, quitclaim, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LENOX AV, n w corner of 132d St, 83.3x74; 3d Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 129th St, 25x100; 3d Av, w s, 49.11 ft s of 129th St, 25x110; 129th St, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 49.11xw 10x s 50x w 25x n 99.11 to street x e 35 to beginning; Clarence M. Almy to Lillie R. Almy, his wife, 301 South 1st Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., all title, May 2; attorneys, Brewster & Harris, 165 Broadway..$100

PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100; Park Union Holding Co., Inc., to John C. O'Neill, 238 Fort Washington Av, mtg $265,000, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$62,000

PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100; John C. O'Neill to Porlock Corp., 10 East 47th St, mtg $265,000, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

3D AV, 2,094, w s, 76.4 ft n of 114th St, 31.8x100; Edw. Gottheimer to Jennie Smadbeck, 272 West 90th St, mtg $26,000, June 7; attorney, Jennie Smadbeck, 71 West 35th St..........$1

3D AV, 706, w s, 50.5 ft n of 44th St, 25x95; Frederick W. Wohlfert and another to Rebecca Wohlfert, 150 West 106th St, all title, July 27, 1909..........$1

21ST ST, 507 West, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Laura M. Moore et al. to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 70 East 45th St, all title, May 22; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$500

31ST ST, 149-53 West, n s, 165.3 ft e of 7th Av, runs n 66x w 40.3x n 64.7x e 60x n 66.10 to 32d St (158-60) x e 27.2x s 198.5x w 65.10 to beginning; James Dunne, referee, to Andre Marcotte, at Nice, France, et al., foreclosure March 28, 1916, June 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$125,000

56TH ST, 238 and 240 West, s s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 45x100.5; Samuel P. Tull to Edna S. Tull, his wife, 2,211 Broadway, mtg $75,000, May 27; attorney, Samuel P. Tull, 309 Broadway..........$100

79TH ST, 152 East, s s, 34 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x68; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Jatison Construction Co., Inc., 18 East 41st St, mtg $17,500, June 8; attorneys, Julius Tishman & Sons, 18 East 41st St......$100

113TH ST, 17 West, n s, 214 ft w of 5th Av, 15.6x100.11; Isidore Goldstein to Jacob Goldstein, 17 West 113th St, mtg $6,000, June 3; attorney, William C. Rittenberg, 233 Broadway..........$100

132D ST, 216 West, s s, 159.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Morris Maloney, 100 West 40th St, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

141ST ST, 208 and 210 West, s s, 165 ft w of 7th Av, 60x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to John Block, 224 West 141st St, mtg $47,000, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

175TH ST, 526 West, s s, 91 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x94.8; Marshall S. Hagar, trustee in bankruptcy, to Emma Schmitt, 526 West 175th St, mtg $7,000, June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$8,000

Bronx.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 9th St, 83x105, Unionport; Charlotte Schwenker to Anna T. Elliott, 316 West 138th St, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

COSTER ST, 630, e s, 20x100; Ida Brantman to Anna C. Bagger, 341 East 151st St, mtg $4,500, June 7; attorney, David Mintz, 882 Prospect Av..........$100

ELIZABETH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Fulton St, 40x100; also Elizabeth St, n s, 50 ft w of Catharine St, 50x100; also Elizabeth St, s e corner of Fulton St, 120x50; also Elizabeth St, n w corner Fulton St, 100x50; also Elizabeth St, n e corner of Fulton St, 120x40; also Elizabeth St, n s, 50 ft w of Fulton St, 50x100; also White Plains Road, w s, about 40 ft n of Elizabeth St, 40x88x40x91; Almon Gunnison to Frederic E. Gunnison, 79 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, mtg $7,000, June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,399, w s, 50x79; Leona Holding Corporation to Rocky Crest Co., Inc., 1,511 3d Av, mtg $32,500, June 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

KEPLER AV, n e corner 239th St, 5.10 ft to Mount Vernon Av x 73.7x irregular; Joseph E. Ismay, guardian, to Bruce Ismay, 22 Old Slip, Oct. 29, 1914; attorney, Grant Squires, 239 Madison Av..........$1

LOTS 128 and 129, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; Martin Schrenkeisen, executor and trustee, to James J. Fero, 408 West 129th St, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$600

LOTS 43 and 44, block 40, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co.; Alan Westheimer to Estates Development Co., 17 Madison Av, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PARK AV, e s, 174.3 ft n of 166th St, 50.10x200x49.11x212; George Y. Bauchle to James E. Hayes, 171 West 95th St, mtge $5,000, June 5; attorneys, Bauchle & Co., 51 Chambers St..........$1

PLOT begins 150 ft s of 230th St, being Lot 165, Block 3,264, on tax map, 145.10x—; also plot begins 504 ft s of 230th St, being Lot 145, Block 3,264 on tax map, 224.10x—; Emeline Y. Godwin to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 450 Lexington Av, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$7,440

SUMMIT AV, 1,001, w s, 80x87.6; Marie I. Kelly to Emma Gerlach, 38 Foster Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg $16,000, June 7; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.......$100

UNION AV, w s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 39.3x100; Morris Wolfinger et al. to Seth Wheeler, at Castleton-on-Hunson, May 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

165TH ST, n s, 85.2 ft e of Washington Av, 50x113.16; Lorus Teven to Jacob Clinger, 352 East 13th St, Feb. 2; attorneys, Kramer & Bro., 220 Broadway..........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of Dyckman St, 50x110; Broadway, s s, 50 ft e of Dyckman St, 75x109.1x75x110, June 7, due and interest as per bond; Walter J. M. Donovan and another to Mary W. Umberfield, 303 West 106th St; attorney, H. R. Mygatt, 80 Broadway..........$28,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 207th St, 125x100, June 1, 3 years or sooner, 6 p. c.; Adelaide D. Keys to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & W., 258 Broadway..........$5,000

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 86th St, 106.10x25, June 8, due and mtg as per bond; Abraham H. Levy to Louise B. Jonas, 2 West 89th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$50,000

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 225 ft w of F St, 25x100, June 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Theodore B. Barringer, Jr., and another to Algernon S. Frissell, 12 West 44th St; attorney, Herbert M. Teets, 530 5th Av..........$1,400

PARK AV, 929, e s, 51 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100, June 7, 1 year; Porlock Corporation to 122 West Street Co., Inc., 3,200 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,500

WEST ST, 122, (38,) section of Dey St, now Globe Square, 30.3x49.2x14.2x54.7, June 7, 3 years; 122 West Street Co., Inc., to Margaret Lawrence, at Palisades, Rockland Co., N. Y.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$20,000

2D AV, n w corner of 64th St, 75.5x105; 64th St, 235 East, n s, 25x100.5, leasehold building loan, June 8, due July 1, 1917, or sooner, 6 p. c.; Terrace Garage, Inc., to Charles Attel, 964 42d St, Brooklyn; attorney, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway...$8,000

51ST ST, s s, 80 ft e of 11th Av, 20x75.3, June 2, 3 years or sooner, 5½ p. c.; Frederick Rapp to William A. Mulligan, 728 Chauncey St, Brooklyn; attorney, H. Breunich, 2,388½ Tiebout Av..........$1,000

141ST ST, 208 and 210 West, s s, 165 ft w of 7th Av, 60x99.11, June 2, due and interest as per bond; John Block to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$47,000

142D ST, 510 West, s s, 438 ft e of Broadway, 15x99.11, June 8, due and interest as per bond; Eva A. Marbach to Mae R. Sayre, 28 Park Av; attorney, George W. Simpson, 51 Chambers St..........$6,000

Bronx.

COSTER ST, 630, e s, 20x100; Anna C. Bagger to Ida Brantman, 794 Hewitt Place, June 7, due as per bond; attorney, David Mintz, 882 Prospect Av..........$500

LOTS 128 and 129, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; James J. Fero to Martin Schrenkeisen, exr. and trustee, 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$420

177TH ST, s s, 173 ft e of Madison Av, 27x125; Sarah F. Gleason to Anna Siemon, 300 East 198th St, June 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CARMINE ST, 19 to 23, all; H. D. Norris to Edith Bertini, 19 Carmine St; as to 19, 5 years from July 1, 1916, and 3 2-12 years for 21 and 23; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 48 Exchange Pl..........$3,120 and $3,300

MANHATTAN AV, 400 and 408, all; Duncan Bulkley to Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av. $27,000 to $27,500

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, 663, store; Angela Carretta to Antoinette Stella, 663 Crescent Av, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, S. C. Sugarman, 35 Nassau St..........$300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 92d St, 95x115; National Excavation and Foundation Co. against Central Baptist Church of the City of New York, owner; William L. Crow Construction Co., contractor....$3,871

BROADWAY, 1,924 and 1,926; General Woodwork Co., Inc., against Estate of Robert Goelet, owner; W. Lincoln McElraevy & Co., Inc., contractor..........$155

DYCKMAN ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x100; Albert Schalle against J. B. C. Building Co., owner and contractor....$870

8TH AV, 461 to 479; Bessie Caroline against 461 Eighth Avenue Co., Inc., owner; Jacob L. Lieberman, contractor, correction....$72

42D ST, 111 West; Benjamin Glasser against Nellie B. Drake, owner; Aaron Herman, contractor..........$61

90TH ST, 59 East; Bartholomew F. Donohue against H. S. Irving, owner and contractor..........$110

Bronx.

ELM PLACE, 2,485; William D. Meyran against William S. Warren, owner and contractor..........$58

FORDHAM ROAD, 340, 342, and 344; Morris Horowitz against Elin Holding Co., owners; W. Burland, contractor..........$185

230TH ST, n s, whole block front between Independence Av. and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 238.6x298.2x irregular; Samuel Wilson against Imperator Realty Co., Solomon L. Pakas, and John Doe, owners and contractors..........$10

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, 420; Frank M. Tichenor et al. against Mary E. Flannery et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

MADISON ST, 141; Samuel Levin against Jacob Lunitz et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Heyn & Covington.

SPRUCE ST, s e corner of Nassau St, 94.8x100.6; New York Life Insurance Co. against American Tract Society et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

5TH AV, 141 to 147; New York Life Insurance Co. against William S. Duncan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

101ST ST, 198 East, and 3d Av, 1,816; Minnie Rottenberg against Led Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Koppelman.

113TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Estelle Scholle et al. against Moses D. Moss et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Hofheimer.

119TH ST, n s, 301 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; William E. Curtis, trustee, against Leopold Lyons et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

121ST ST, s s, 203 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Horace Nicolls against Barringer Realty Co., Inc., et al., specific performance; attorney, G. Elliott.

122D ST, n s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Henrietta K. Hawes against Moses D. Cannon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lloyd & Maddox.

Bronx.

LOT 60, Block 2,561, Section 10, on tax map; City of New York against Edward Gallaven et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

LOT 5, Block 2,718, Section 10, on tax map; same against Clarence W. Beach et al., action same; attorney, same.

LOT 61, Block 2,718, Section 10, on tax map; same against same, action same; attorney, same.

LOT 3, Block 2,718, Section 10, on tax map; same against same, action same; attorney, same.

LOT 19, Block 2,520, Section 9, on tax map; same against Margaret McCarthy et al., action same; attorney, same.

LOT 66, Block 3,100, Section 11, on tax map; same against Dennis W. Moran et al., action same; attorney, same.

LOT 1, Block 3,138, Section 11, on tax map; same against Emanuel G. Bach et al., action same; attorney, same.

FOREST AV, w s, 150 ft e of Home St, 20x87.6; Anna Friedrich against Robert A. Crockett et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Robitzek.

WEIHER COURT, s s, 234.4 ft e of Washington Av, 22x31.8; Barwood Realty Co. against Michael Alleman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 23,153.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES ROSEN, Bankrupt.

Charles Rosen was duly adjudicated bankrupt April 21st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 19th, 1916, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 7, 1916.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,217.

Notice is hereby given that CHARLES E. ELLIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 8, 1916.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment Project Rumored for Baron Astor Fifth Avenue Corner at Fifty-sixth Street—$375,000 West Seventieth Street Investment—Good Sales on Long Island—Leasing Activity.

Although the principals in the projected deal for leasing the Baron William Waldorf Astor property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street for an apartment house operation declined to discuss the matter yesterday, it is understood that negotiations toward acquiring the property have been under way for some time. It was stated that the contract for the proposed structure had been let to the Thompson-Starrett Company, but this was denied at the offices of the company. Beyond this no information was forthcoming. Interests identified with the Guggenheim family are said to be behind the deal, and tentative plans have been prepared by the architect, Herbert Lucas.

The property is occupied by four costly dwellings adjoining the Huntington mansion on the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street. The plot fronts 115 on Fifth Avenue by 150 on the street. The proposed apartment house, which will be from twelve to sixteen stories in height, will cost $1,000,000 or over.

Another West Side Apartment Sold to Investor.

Another investment purchase on the west side, involving about $375,000, was reported yesterday by Slawson & Hobbs, who sold for I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs the nine-story apartment house at 226 West Seventieth Street.

The structure, which occupies a plot 66.6 by 100 feet near Broadway, is fully rented and has a rent roll of about $40,000. Robert Leslie Moffett represented the purchaser.

On Wednesday the Kelmscott, a twelve-story apartment house at 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, was sold to William J. Stitt for investment. It was held at about $500,000.

Harlem Apartment Investment.

The five-story apartment house at 22 East 120th Street has been sold by the Cruikshank Company for Mrs. Evelena Dunning to an investor. It covers a plot 35 by 100.11, opposite Mount Morris Park. The deal was made on a cash basis.

Buys House on Columbia Leasehold.

Frank B. Taylor has sold for George F. Canfield, as executor of the estate of Dr. Charles Townsend Dade, the four-story dwelling at 25 West Fiftieth Street, on lot 21 by 100.5, Columbia University leasehold, to a client for occupancy.

East Twenty-fifth Street Sale.

The three-story building at 219 East Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 100, between Third and Second Avenues, has been purchased by an investor from J. W. Aitkins & Co. It is assessed at $14,500. J. P. Finneran and P. J. Ryan were brokers, in conjunction with Wright Barclay.

Recent Buyers.

The buyer of the four-story and basement, high-stoop brownstone, twenty-one-foot dwelling at 30 East Sixty-third Street, reported sold by Pease & Elliman for Mrs. Charles H. Isham, is Leo H. Wise, who owns and lives at 28 East Sixty-third Street adjoining.

Francis Rogers is the buyer of the dwelling, 144 East Sixty-second Street, sold by Henry M. Hoyt, Jr.

Joseph J. Silver is the buyer of the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, sold recently by the Bond & Mortgage Company.

George E. Roosevelt is the buyer of the private dwelling 15 East Eighty-second Street, sold by Edward H. Reynolds.

Anna Schmitt is the buyer of the dwelling 526 West 175th Street.

Bronx Sales.

Richard H. Scobie sold for Patrick Fanning to a client for cash the premises known as 3,351 Third Avenue, for Mary Annan to a client for cash, the building known as 302 Fordham Road, between Tiebout Avenue and Elm Place, and for Henry R. Murray to a client, the private dwelling at 386 and 388 East 194th Street, 52 feet west of Webster Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100.

A plot of about three and a half lots at 145 to 149 West 188th Street, opposite Devoe Park, has been sold by Heil & Stern for James Elgar Sons to an investor.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz have sold to a client of Blackner & Breunig the two-story and basement two-family dwelling, 630 Coster Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

John F. Fetzer sold for E. Schaefer to Emma Jarrett 659 East 165th Street, a five-story modern apartment house, plot 37.6 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Mark Ketcham, formerly of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, has acquired the factory property at 265 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn. It is on the edge of the manufacturing district centring on the Gowanus Canal.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold to Arnold Michaelis for immediate occupancy, the one-family brick residence, 2,063 Sixty-sixth Street, on a plot 23 by 100, near the Twenty-second Avenue station of the Sea Beach Subway in Mapleton Park.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to a client the two-family brick house at 1,681 Eighty-sixth Street, on a plot 20 by 100.

The Sinmacros Realty Company sold for Mrs. Margaret McGlyn the plot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Ninety-first Street, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, to an investor.

W. H. Goldey sold the new detached bungalow, 1,357 East Twenty-third Street, Nottingham Park, on a plot 40 by 100, for Elmer E. O'Donnell to a client for occupancy; also the detached house in the course of erection on west side East Nineteenth Street, 180 feet south of Avenue K, on a plot 40 by 100, for George M. Craigen Company to a client for occupancy.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company sold the two-story and store brick building on the southeast corner of Avenue H and East Sixteenth Street, on a plot 20 by 100, for Walter R. Lusher to a client for investment.

$45,000 Sale at Great Neck, L. I.

Baker Crowell, Inc., has sold to Bernard Kalker of Douglas Manor, L. I., the estate of Judge J. P. Harwood, situated on Long Island Sound, Great Neck, L. I., with a fourteen-room house, garage, and stable. This property, held at $45,000, is considered one of the show places along Long Island Sound, and has been owned by Judge Harwood for many years.

Long Island.

The syndicate of artists and others, known as Versailles, Inc., which is planning to erect a hotel at Port Washington, L. I., has purchased, through Horace G. Knowles from Charles S. Fallows, his residence at 19 Huntington Road, consisting of a half-acre plot and eight other plots of about an acre each. Mr. Knowles has also sold two plots on Murray Avenue, Port Washington, to Lewis T. Knox.

H. Frankfort has sold for Mrs. A. M. Bing, executrix of the estate of Matilda Ehrtheiler, the Ehrtheiler residence on Jarvis Lane East, Far Rockaway, to Max Greene.

Frank Petone has purchased from the Charles Sammis estate a plot of three acres on Lincoln Avenue, Huntington. Two dwellings are on the property. Daniel M. Gerard was the broker.

Henry C. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, yesterday sold the hotel and plot, 40 by 100, at Queens Boulevard and Fitting Street, Long Island City, owned by James J. Clare, to the Jones-Woods Realty Corporation for $10,250.

The William B. McLain Realty Company sold a plot 50 by 100 on Dow Avenue, Mineola, L. I., to A. Smith, a builder, who will erect an eight-room frame dwelling.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold in the Fourth Ward, Queens, a plot, 60 by 100, on Park Avenue, to John W. Halliday; also sold at Hicksville, L. I., a lot, 40 by 100, on Princess Avenue, to Rebecca Hughes.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company of Montclair sold for cash a large plot owned by Frank W. Gordon to the Misses Mary K. Waring and Mary A. Jordan, principals of the Kimberly School. The plot has a frontage of 165 feet on The Crescent, and 123 feet on Trinity Place, and will immediately be improved as an athletic field for the school.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 60 by 100, on Trenton Avenue, Montclair, to Charles C. Post.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh sold for Mrs. Mary Gray to Richard Reininger the vacant plot located on Park End Place, East Orange, N. J.; also for Benjamin Meyer three acres on Frelinghuysen Avenue, adjoining the J. S. Mundy plant, running to the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Duratex Company, who will erect a large building. The consideration in the last sale was $25,000.

$310,000 for Montclair Buildings.

Building operations for May in Montclair totaled $310,000, according to Building Inspector William H. Senior. This is a gain of $50,712 over the corresponding month last year. Permits issued thus far this week show an estimated outlay for new structures and alterations to existing buildings of $70,200.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold two plots on Sherman Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, to a client whose name is withheld. The property is owned by the estate of Amzi L. Barber.

Commercial Leases.

Duross Company leased for the estate of William A. Hoe the store 54 and 56 Gansevoort Street to H. O. Wagner Automobile Company for a term of years.

Cross & Brown Company leased the building 131 West Fifty-first Street to Roscoe Clark, L. J. Kerrigan, and C. J. Minn.

Charles B. Van Valen has leased for Henry A. Bourne the store at 48 Roosevelt Street to James Murat.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased in the Sloan Building, southeast corner of Broadway and Nineteenth Street, extending through the block to Eighteenth Street, the entire third floor and the Nineteenth Street end of the fourth floor, covering approximately 35,000 square feet of space, to Titus Blatter & Co., manufacturers of lace curtains, handkerchief, and cretonnes. This concern has been located for a number of years at 890 Broadway. The lease is for a term of years, covering a rental of approximately $130,000.

New Park Avenue Apartment Fully Rented.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have completed the renting of the new seventeen-story Fullerton-Weaver Building, occupying the westerly block front on Park Avenue, from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-sixth Street. The last apartment to be rented consists of eighteen rooms and six baths, and has been taken by Stephen J. Leonard.

Foreclosure on Tract Society Building.

A lis pendens was filed yesterday by the New York Life Insurance Company to foreclose two mortgages held by the company against the American Tract Society and others on the property at the southeast corner of Nassau and Spruce Streets, 100.6 by 94.8. The mortgage was executed by the society on Aug. 1, 1895, for $1,250,000, and has since been reduced to $1,194,000. The second mortgage is for $135,000, executed Aug. 20, 1914. George W. Hubbell is attorney for the plaintiff. The property is occupied by the twenty-story building erected several years ago by the Tract Society. The lower floors are occupied by The New York Sun.

Realty Notes.

John J. Kavanagh was the broker in the sale to Edgar A. Levy of the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street for a new apartment improvement.

Plans have been filed for a five-story and basement day nursery on the north side of Thirtieth Street, 77 feet west of Second Avenue. It will have a frontage of 23 feet. The Bethlehem Day Nursery, Miss Fannie A. Smith President, is the owner. Frederic P. Kelley, the architect, has placed the cost at $45,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 778 and 780, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80, ten-story apartment house; adjourned to June 22.

8th Av, 671 to 677, s w corner of 43d St, 100.5x100, four-story tenement and four-story store; M. R. Goelet et al. against S. J. McPartland et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $318,950.65; taxes, &c., $16,300; to the plaintiff for $300,000.

184th St, 567 West, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x99.11, two-story frame dwelling; Benjamin Gutman against Delmar Realty Corporation et al.; Samuel Wacht, Jr., attorney; due on judgment, $2,213.74; taxes, &c., $160; subject to mortgage of $4,000; to Henry B. Rogers for $6,800.

103d St, 154 East, s s, 75.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11, five-story flat; Elizabeth Koch, executrix, against Theodore Sattler, executor, et al.; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; due on judgment, $17,014.89; taxes, &c., $450; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

128th St, 34 West, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, six-story tenement; F. H. Pouch et al. against Oscar Lindquist et al.; Cary & Co., attorneys; due on judgments, $22,642.88, $23,072.59; taxes, &c., $651.95; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Trinity Av, 916½, e s, 365 ft n of 161st St, 15x100, two-story frame dwelling; Caroline Ridgely against A. F. Boylan et al.; G. S. Daniels, attorney; due on judgment, $2,826.72; taxes, &c., $468.34; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Vyse Av, w s, 91.3 ft n of Home St, 20x100, three-story dwelling; Lawrence Marx et al. against Martha Kirk et al.; Boudin & L., attorneys; due on judgment, $3,026.59; taxes, &c., $256.73; prior mortgage, $5,000; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

146th St, 273 and 275 East, n s, 19 ft e of Morris Av, 43x80, two two-story frame houses; readvertised to June 9.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Ogden Av, 1,207, w s, 367.5 ft n of 167th St, 27.2x95, flat; Abraham Karmel against W. F. Burrough et al.; Jacob Langsam, attorney; due on judgment, $3,628.09; taxes, &c., $507.22; prior mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By James J. Donovan.

Oakland Place, 742, e s, 123.6 ft n of Clinton Av, 23.0x100, two-story frame dwelling; F. B. Woods et al., trustee, against Celestino Piva et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; due on judgment, $5,530.17; taxes, &c., $355.18; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

122d St, 310 and 312 East, s s, 136.8 ft e of 2d Av, 38.4x100.11, two four-story tenements; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Emilio Monte et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $17,984.48; taxes, &c., $376.57.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Home St, 897, n s, 100 ft w of Fox St, 25x64x irregular, three-story frame dwelling; Empire City Savings Bank against Carmine Cioffi et al.; C. W. Dayton, attorney; due, $3,640.97; taxes, &c., $354.37.

168th St, 454 East, s s, 116.18 ft w of Washington Av, 24.9x42.5, three-story dwelling; P. H. Oakley, as trustee, against Model Construction Co. et al.; P. E. Connell, attorney; due, $7,840.10; taxes, &c., $475.41.

By Joseph P. Day.

146th St, 273 and 275 East, n s, 19 ft e of Morris Av, 43x80, two two-story frame dwellings; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fielding et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $5,239.55; taxes, &c., $206.40.

By Samuel Marx.

Valentine Av, 2,932, e s, 93.3 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 20x100, three-story dwelling; Cornelia Hoyt against E. G. Soltmann et al.; J. H. Hildreth, attorney; due, $8,745.84; taxes, &c., $285.48.

By George Price.

Beck St, 566, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue St. John, 100x125, flats; Hy. Parsons against Morris Friedman et al.; W. E. Godfrey, attorney; due, $41,990.82; prior mortgages $105,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Intervale Av, 1,046, e s, 415 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, three-story frame dwelling; Nelson Smith, Jr., against Charles Lopard et al.; G. W. Smith, attorney; due, $7,756.92; taxes, &c., $307.55.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 189th St, for a five-story tenement, 60x88; Wadsworth Association, Inc., 56 West 45th St, owner; G. Keister, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Wadsworth Av, e s, 60 ft n of 189th St, for a five-story tenement, 59.7x88; Wadsworth Association, Inc., owner; G. Keister, architect; cost, $34,000.

Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 190th St, for a five-story tenement, 60x88; Wadsworth Association, Inc., owner; G. Keister, architect; cost, $40,000.

30th St, n s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, for a five-story tenement and basement nursery, 23x83; Bethlehem Day Nursery, 249 East 30th St, owner; F. P. Kelley, 437 5th Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

55th St, n s, 100 ft e of 12th Av, for a one-story service building, 130x100.5; T. G. Patterson, 637 West 55th St, owner; F. A. Morris, 624 East 15th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $30,000.

Grand Av, w s, 484 ft n of 181st St, for a one-story brick store, 105.8x52.11; Highbridge Building Co., J. H. Jones, 1,465 Underhill Av, President, owners; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 1,451 University Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

University Av, e s, 42.14 ft s of Burnside Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 59.1x92.1, and 61x105.2; 1,980 University Avenue Corporation, James F. Meehan, 1,029 East 163d St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $130,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

John St, n w corner of Dutch St, to a twelve-story office building and lofts; North Ward Realty Co., 576 5th Av, owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

West Houston St, n e corner of Wooster St, to a six-story telephone exchange; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $65,000.

79th St, 4 East, to a four-story dwelling; K. A. Fitzpatrick, 181 East 47th St, owner; H. Lucas, 2 West 45th St., architect; cost, $50,000.

5th Av, 835, to a five-story dwelling; F. Lewisohn, 11 Broadway, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, 1,415; Maurice Bandler against William Henderson et al., June 5, 1916 ....$150

171ST ST, 451 and 453 East; Benjamin Leff against Charles Meisel et al, Jan. 27, 1916 ....$19

1500 Acre Massachusetts Estate

In the Berkshires, near Lenox and Stockbridge, estate on crest of hill 2200 feet elevation, 500 acres cleared, 1000 acres pasture and heavy woodland, several large brooks; mansion house 20 rooms, all modern improvements, fully furnished; coach barn, water tower, set of farm buildings; house 12 rooms, barn 36x80, 2 large hay barns, icehouse, poultry houses, piggery, etc. Property originally cost over $100,000; one of the finest estates in the Berkshires; price $45,000 for quick sale. Photos and complete description on application. Apply to

BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Inc.,
45 Ames Building, Boston, Mass.
Or your own broker.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE.

FOUR HOUSES AT WHITE PLAINS

In the finest residential section, the Ridgeway Tract, will be offered at Public Auction Sale to the Highest Bidder on Saturday, June 10, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sale held on premises. Rain or shine.

PROPERTIES OFFERED:

No. 1. Improved private dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, gas and electric light, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace. Lot 60 feet front, 139 feet in depth. Fine shade trees and shrubbery.

No. 2. Eight rooms, bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace. Lot 60 feet front, 123 feet deep.

No. 3. Eight rooms, bath, steam heat, gas and electric light, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace. Lot 60 feet front, 103 feet deep; fine old maple shade trees.

No. 4. Nine rooms, two baths, open fireplace, steam heat, gas and electric light, hardwood floors and trim; corner plot, 123 feet on Midland Avenue, 140 feet on Lynton Place.

Immediate possession. Photographs on request. Easy terms. This is an opportunity to buy a good home, well built, in a developed community.

All streets improved and assessments paid. For further particulars apply to

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East 41st Street, New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

MODERN HOUSE

of 9 rooms and bath, overlooking Long Island Sound; large open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bathroom; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Ave.; privilege of private bathing beach; deep-water anchorage; $500 cash, balance can be arranged. L. B. Stephenson, 243 W. 34th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

Prices $4,000 to $7,000

$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

Alco Building Co.
OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION.
Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (In Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

HOLLOW TILE GARAGE

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

COZY 7 ROOM HOME

will be decorated to suit; all conveniences and comforts of the most expensive apartment; $35 per month buys it after a moderate cash payment; 22 minutes from City Hall, Manhattan; in Brooklyn's healthiest section. Call, write, or phone WILLIAM SUGARMAN, Builder, 2,176 66th St., opposite 22d Av. Station on Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn. Tel. 1118 Bath Beach.

NINE-ROOM BRICK, including spacious sleeping porch; plenty of grounds; 2 baths; near 2 subway stations; 23 minutes from Manhattan; all street improvements finished; worth $10,000; sell for $7,000; moderate cash and about $38 per month buys it. J. T. Farrelly, 2,174 66th St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PARK HILL NORTH

In the Southern Section of Yonkers.
Attractive Lots. Attractive Prices.
Visit Park Hill North.
THOS. S. BURKE, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers.
Or PARK HILL ON HUDSON, INC., No. 2 Rector St., N.Y.C. Phone 9969 Rector

ASTOR COURT APARTMENTS

Broadway, 89th & 90th Sts.

VINCENT ASTOR, Owner

Housekeeping Apartments—6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms; two and three baths.

Renting particulars can be obtained on the premises or at the office of the Owner, 23 West 26th Street.

104 EAST 40th ST.

ONE DOOR EAST OF PARK AVENUE

A Few 5-6 Room Apartments

To Rent from October 1 next, $1,700 to $2,600.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or

THE PARK AVENUE OPERATING CO., Inc.,
'Phone 4435 Murray Hill. 527 Fifth Avenue

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

127 Acres Staten Island

Water Front on Great Kills.
FINE VIEW
Large Frontages on Amboy Road and South Side Boulevard.
APPRAISED $108,000.
NOW OFFERED AT $60,000.

ROBERT R. RAINEY,
95 Liberty Street. New York City.

WHY PAY RENT?

$300 cash will secure a modern 8 room cottage, with 3 lots, at New Dorp, S. I. Balance on very easy terms. Present price fully 25% below value. J. W. Hughes, 45 Broadway, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice for Quick Sale

Ten room, stucco house, on plot 100x100, cost $12,000; your own terms, for only $8,000; on parked boulevard in restricted Laurelton; red tiled roof, two baths, steam heat, open fireplace, parquetry floors, oak trim, electric railroad service; half hour to Manhattan or Brooklyn; 15 minutes to ocean; tennis and golf.

C. H. WOLFF, Laurelton, L. I.
Telephone 1846—Springfield.

ON MANHASSET BAY.

Beautiful shore front property, ten acres, fine old trees, abundance fruit, four hundred feet shore front.

Substantial house. First floor: Billiard room, living room, 30x18; hall, dining room, 30x18; breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen and creamery. Second floor: Four bedrooms, one 30x18; two baths. Extension: Double room with bath for servants.

Electric light, hot and cold water, furnace heat, entire interior recently decorated and modernized. Hardwood floors throughout.

Large, roomy barn. Garage. Chicken house, icehouse, carpenter shop, greenhouse, children's playhouse, old-fashioned flower and rose garden. Ten minutes' walk from station. Easy terms. Inquire Walter I. Hess, 107 West 13th St., New York.

BARGAIN HOME, $6,100.

Picturesque surroundings; high elevation; 30 minutes out from 34th St., Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av. station, Brooklyn; 4 minutes' walk from station; 7 rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor, living room, brick fireplace, parquet floor, all improvements, restricted; easy terms. Mr. Moore, 558 W. 161st St.

HILL-TOP HOME.

Newly built 6-room house and large plot for cultivation and chicken raising; beautiful location with shade trees; not far from Bay and Sound; full price $2,000; easy terms to responsible party. B. Hammon, Box 129 Times Downtown.

FINE OLD FARM HOUSE

Only 40 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds near private bathing beach; good fishing; $300 cash, balance $15 monthly. B Farm, 243 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A REAL SACRIFICE.

A modern country House, containing eight bedrooms, four baths, large living room, dining room, library, &c.; hot water heat; hardwood trim throughout. Large garage with living quarters and bath; 14 acres; well kept lawn, trees, shrubs, &c.; electric light, city water. One hour and six minutes from Grand Central; golf and country clubs nearby. On Connecticut shore, overlooking the Sound. This place cannot be duplicated today under $70,000. For particulars address SACRIFICE, Box 49 Times.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

HIGHLANDS, N. J.

For Rent for Season.

Gentleman's country residence, all improvements, fully furnished; private dock fronting on Shrewsbury River. Large grounds, garage and stable. Caretaker on place. Further particulars address J. S. W. Thompson, 916 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

Bradley Beach

Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL" Modern Cottages.

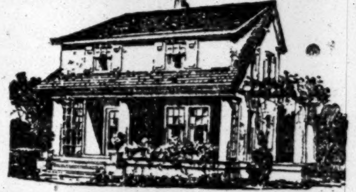
Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.

Richard McNeeley AGENCY, Opp. Station BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1800 in Small Payments

and 1st Mortgage of $3,200 (to run 10 years if desired) buys this Dutch Colonial house.



Built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony, if you are socially eligible for membership in Country Club; 6 large rooms; tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; 5 minutes' walk from Club House and Golf Course.

For particulars, write
TREASURER, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

Farm at Plainfield, N. J.

For Sale—52-acre gentleman's farm on macadamized road, one mile from station, schools, churches and trolley; 2 complete sets of buildings with latest improvements and in the best of condition; 2 artesian wells, water pipe to every field; 2,500 bearing fruit trees. Place must be seen to be appreciated. E. C. HARDINGHAM, Agent, 152 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., next to station.

Gentleman's Place at Bargain.

Fine Colonial house, eleven rooms; three servants' rooms and bath in steam-heated garage; five master's bedrooms and bath, extra lavatory; living room 27x18, dining room 18x15, sun parlor 17x24; hardwood floors throughout; three open fireplaces; pergola, formal garden, fine trees; would rent, or easy terms. OWNER, M 99 Times.

WATER WITCH CLUB,

Highlands of Navesink, N. J.

A restricted colony, situated on wooded hill overlooking N. Y. Bay and Ocean. Attractively furnished cottages. Reduced Rentals for season. 1 hour and 20 minutes via Sandy Hook Route. E. C. Poillon, 103 Park Ave. Phone Murray Hill 1850.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

House and garage on half-acre plot, at actual cost; small cash payment; on Ocean Boulevard; fully restricted, attractive sites for dwellings; unexcelled water views; maps and data on application.
Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

A.L. MORDECAI & SON

OFFER FOR RENT
FROM NEXT OCTOBER A FEW APARTMENTS OF

5 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
FOR $1100 AT
119 WEST 71st. STREET

140 WEST 71st. STREET
A 3 ROOM DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
WITH PRIVATE ENTRANCE
RENT $720

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
30 E. 42nd STREET

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms...19x19
Bedrooms 14x16

6-8 ROOM APARTMENT

Roxborough, Broadway & 92d St.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$22,000 Equity

50 FT. FRONT in Bronx Apartment, 5-story, 4-family.
Will Exchange for Free and Clear colored Tenement or will consider property with small mortgage & some cash.
KEMPE & CO., 87 St. & B'way. Schuyler—5610.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Av. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.
MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY,
140 Church St.

Real Estate

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

51 East 92d St. and 130 East 95th St. are being improved; electric light, plumbing, parquet floors, and will decorate to suit. Caretaker, on premises, your broker, or inquire Chas. V. Snedeker, 50 Elizabeth St.

Corner, 50x100, 130th and Old Broadway; no reasonable offer refused; subject to mortgage of $7,500. Owner, 12 Times Downtown.

Four-story and basement brownstone front. 323 East 17th St., (opposite park.)

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

An extraordinary opportunity to purchase a lovely 2-family house, 13 rooms, all improvements; one apartment pays nearly all expenses; only small amount of cash required, balance easy payments; might consider lot part payment. Call 587 Tremont Av., near 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Will rent house of 10 rooms, 2 baths, double piazza, sun parlor, overlooking Long Island Sound; shrubbery and flowers; $100 a month, or can be purchased for $13,750; one year rent to apply on purchase price; 20 minutes from Penn.-Long Island R. R. Station; can also be reached by trolley and boat. M 60 Times.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

$1,300 buys barn bungalow; highest grounds; overlooks ocean; electricity; water. M 111 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, within an hour of New York, an attractive house, with spacious grounds, near water, for a small private school to accommodate from fourteen to twenty persons. X 280 Times Annex.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Ave.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New eight-room house, large attic and garage; all modern improvements. Scott, 414 6th Av., North Pelham, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SWELL HOME WITH WATER FRONT. Rights fine, sandy bathing beach, dandy place to keep your boats; price, $2,800, $200 cash and $18 a month; 45 minutes out; magnificent bungalow, elegant bath, open fireplace, everything hard wood, all rooms handsomely finished and decorated; gas, electric lights, range, tubs, hot water heater, fine plot of ground hedged in and laid out in shrubs. Investigate at once for bargain. E. B., Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SEMI-BUNGALOW, 7 rooms and tiled bath; parquet floors, living room and conservatory; brick fireplace; fine community; restricted; three minutes from express station; 130 trains daily from Flatbush and Pennsylvania stations; 28 minutes; price, $6,150; easy terms; also a cottage to rent. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway.

Elegant 5-room bungalow, modern improvements, such as gas and electric light, pretty fixtures, steam heat, panelled walls and beamed ceilings, white enamelled woodwork, beautiful bath, spacious porch, lawn; 1 block from bathing beach and harbor; must have $200 cash, balance easy. HARBOR BUNGALOW, 187 Times Downtown.

Artistic semi-bungalow, 8 rooms and bath, brand new and now ready for occupancy in Hempstead, 42 minutes by fast electric service; most select neighborhood; can now be purchased for a reasonable price and on easy terms. CLEARY, 277 Broadway; phone Worth 4657.

Attractive 9-room residence, located in Oak Grove, Jamaica Estates; SELL SACRIFICE, rent reasonable. Apply James Bennet, 150 Nassau St., New York City, or Resident Manager, Jamaica Estates.

Sixty-acre farm at Manhasset, L. I.; high elevation, partly wooded; high-class neighborhood; suitable for country estate; price $2,250 per acre; terms. Write to Box F 284 Times Downtown.

Modern bungalow at sacrifice; improved, restricted, year-round neighborhood; on ocean and bay; 40 minutes out; terms to suit; also bungalow site. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Garden City.—For sale, lot 60x100; desirable location; near Nassau Boulevard Station, L. I. R. R.; will sell at sacrifice. M 98 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Pine Court, Nyack on Hudson; ground 1½ acres, well shaded, large fir trees; in beautiful restricted section; house brick and frame, 12 rooms; modern improvements; large garage; will sell very reasonable. Address for further particulars, Estate, G 245 Times Downtown.

For $150 cash and $12 a month I will sell my little farm to an honest working man; not far out; with a big plot of ground for gardening and chickens, and a good house; near the depot and trolley; party must have good references. B. Schmidt, Box 166 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A 17-family apartment house located on corner of one of principal thoroughfares; beautiful building, every room light; best system vacuum-vapor heat, electricity, hot water, garbage burner, screens, awnings; janitor service; always fully rented, with waiting list; guaranteed title; bank mortgage; easy terms; price $55,000; owner busy building. Address C., 99 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

A village farm, seven acres; house, 10 rooms, bath; improvements; barn, hennery; three acres lawn, shade, shrubbery; apples peaches, plums, strawberries, asparagus, garden; convenient school, trolley, station; sacrifice. Stevens & Tetor. 'Phone 206—Ridgewood, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements, large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section, ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

Modern dwelling; six rooms, bath; steam heat, gas, electricity, all improvements; near station and trolley; high elevation; 30 minutes from Manhattan; small first payment, balance like rent. $2,750 Bargain. Butscher, 21 Park Row, Suite 1330.

For Sale—A beautiful estate on the Shrewsbury; large house; extensive grounds; water frontage; a perfectly appointed gentleman's home. I. W. Valentine, 373 4th Av., N. Y. City.

ALLENHURST and DEAL.—Handsome furnished cottages, with or without garage, for rent or sale. See or address J. F. SNIPES, Agent, 240 Elberon Av., Allenhurst, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Av. station; first-class accommodations; rooms, light and airy; moderate rates. Telephone 1538 Orange.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 137 North Av. Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Modern Colonial house, with ample gounds, planted garden, garage; delightful location, near shore at Shippen Point, Stamford; fifty minutes from New York; a bargain. L 126 Times.

Bargain.—Wee bungalow, furnished; attractive grounds, fruit, barn; Greenwich; $4,000. Address Snead, Noroton, Conn.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$200 bonus and 6% for the use of $5,000 for 3 months. Absolute real estate security. Box Contractor, L 113 Times.

Wanted $8,000 on first mortgage on house in Manhattan; 6 per cent. Address A. R. W., 450 W. 153d St., N. Y.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,008.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB H. LIBERMAN, Bankrupt.

Jacob H. Liberman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 7th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath, southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

For Rent—Attractively furnished duplex apartment in exclusive Murray Hill District; fireproof and all modern improvements; seven rooms and bath; inspection 11 to 2. 145 East 35th St.

Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.—Two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, all outside; full hotel service; Summer rates, $12 weekly and up; extra large 3-room suite, $17.50.

Apartments, two rooms and bath, furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway and "L"; rent $10.50 weekly. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

58TH ST., 47 EAST.—Will sublet for Summer months, cool, comfortable apartment, seven rooms and two baths. Plaza 4120. Bacon.

699 Madison Av.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone L. R. Stark. Plaza 1342.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS,
MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.
Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 Rooms, kitchenette and bath, $42.50.
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $50.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L" 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

39th St., 60 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, to rent to Oct. 1.; reasonable; immediate possession. Apply L. C. Albro, 2 West 47th St.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

3-Room furnished, modern apartment in exclusive section, to be sublet; very reasonable. Apply Superintendent, 25 St. Nicholas Terrace.

Furnished duplex apartment, eight rooms, two baths, finely furnished and decorated; best reference required. Telephone Murray Hill 7271.

111th St., 515 West.—Six rooms, elevator apartment; telephone; southern exposure; 5th floor; comfortable; summer rate. Professor.

Riverside Drive, 468, (Cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

Apartment sublet, 6 large, light rooms, furnished, piano; 'phone, Circle 2363; very reasonable. Doenges, 125 West 56th St.

79th, 230 West.— Sublet six large outside rooms; three baths; ideal location; Summer or longer. Dick, 4837 Schuyler.

Exceptional corner, 7 rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 550 West 157th St.

84th, 318 West.—Eight rooms, completely furnished; elevator; sacrifice, $75 month for Summer. 5E.

58th, 228 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $35; ring Bonnell's bell; phone 1985 Columbus.

Oceanic Apartment, 137 West 82d.—Three rooms, bath; completely furnished; housekeeping; piano.

Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; beautiful view; elevator. Kimberly, 728 West 181st St.

Four-room apartment, well furnished; unobstructed view river. Macdonald, 600 West 144th.

71st, 68 West.—One and two room apartments, with kitchenettes; cozy; immaculately clean; Summer rates.

115th, 600 West.—Four rooms; elevator; telephone; piano; near Riverside; immediate possession.

Broadway, 84th.—Five rooms, elegantly furnished; beautiful new building. Phone Schuyler 2521.

Exceptional studio apartment; two rooms, private bath; Carnegie Hall. Apply Sam Hallman.

Sublet, Summer, two lovely rooms, bath, kitchenette, near Park. 1 West 64th.

Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; concession for Summer. 606 West 115th St.

70th, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms 2 baths. Johnson, 5th floor.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Sublet, Summer, two-room front apartment, (restaurant.) Apt. 32, 324 West 64th.

Furnished—West Side.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

A unique apartment of 10 rooms and 3 baths; everything new, including linens and silver; living room 18x24; am paying $350 a month; will make considerable concession to desirable party until Sept. 30. Apply 350 West 85th St.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
Has to Sublet for a Tenant
A TEN-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Immediate Possession.

To sublet for Summer months to reliable party, an attractively furnished five-room corner apartment; all outside rooms, facing St. Nicholas Park; elevator; reasonable. 574 St. Nicholas Av. Apt. 66.

72d St., near Broadway, at less than rental, two handsomely furnished rooms and completely equipped kitchen; artificial refrigeration; shower and needle bath. Columbus 10255, mornings.

Attractive 4 rooms, overlooking Hudson and Drive, north, south and western exposure; piano, 'phone, elevator service day and night; $65 to responsible party. C. H. Taylor, 611 West 111th St.

Riverside Drive, 640, (Corner 141st.)—Seven rooms, three baths, all outside, southern exposure, facing Hudson, sublet Summer months; references. Apartment 8G. Phone 6900 Audubon.

83d St., 324 West.—Newly and completely furnished six-room apartment; off Drive; all conveniences; cool; very reasonable. Inquire Superintendent, or Worth 1720.

160th, 645 West, between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive; an elegant 7-room furnished apartment, 2 baths; first floor; southern exposure; rent $80.

Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; $55. Apt. 77, 440 Riverside Drive.

Brooklyn.

47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Six rooms, high class apartment hotel, Brooklyn Heights, near subway; will rent to family, adults from June 15 to Sept. 15, $55 per month; first-class references required. Leonard.

Unfurnished—East Side.

993 PARK AVENUE,
Corner 84th Street.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200 Annum.
Apply Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th Street.

MADISON AV., 158, between 32d and 33d Sts., three rooms, kitchen and bath, duplex, roof garden; $1,500; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

81st, 157 East, (Near Lexington.)—Five and six room apartments; $35-$40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
19 West 54th Street.
Yearly Rentals, $1,300 to $1,500.
Apply on Premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street.
Telephone 5700 John.

550 WEST 153D STREET,
corner of Broadway; to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; all outside; extremely attractive.

500 West End Av., (84th.)—Very desirable, attractive 5-room apartment, 2 baths, 8th floor, new building; immediate possession if desired. Schuyler 8423.

To Sublet.—Beautiful Broadway corner studio apartment of four extra large rooms, tile bath, etc., etc. 550 West 153d St.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS; $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure; also 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

Manhattan Av., 342, opposite Morningside Park.—Five rooms, bath; steam, hot water.

Large four rooms, all ouside; $55. Apartment 1B, 884 Riverside Drive. Warner.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 180 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

7-room apartment to sublet; very reasonable. 204 West 141st St., Apt. B1.

Queens.

Elmhurst house for rent, 6 large rooms and bath; up-to-date improvements; beautiful ground; select neighborhood; garage. Apply Collins, Grand St., near Queens Boulevard. Telephone Newtown 1263.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MANICURE CONCESSION AT THE NEW BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL, CONEY ISLAND, IS OPEN. APPLY AT THE HOTEL.

News and periodical stand concession at the new Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, is open. Apply at the hotel.

Office, desk room, or part of loft to let. 95 5th Av.

Demonstrating space concession at the new Brighton Beach Hotel; Coney Island is open. Apply at the hotel.

SUN BUILDING,
150 NASSAU STREET.
Will sublet light, airy eighteenth floor offices facing East River; wonderful view Governors Island to 23d St. F 241 Times Downtown.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY SITE,
near Manhattan, within easy reach and trucking distance of Herald Square, premises 7,000 to 10,000 square feet, with one-story building preferred. G 208 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

BEAUTIFUL Summer home at Nyack-on-Hudson; 12 rooms, modern improvements; large garage; grounds 250x200 ft.; large kitchen garden now planted; moderate rent for entire Summer season. Address PINE-LAWN, G 244 Times Downtown.

Furnished 7-room cottage, bath, electric light, wide verandas; salt water three sides; private dock, bathing, boating; use of garage; between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; $350 season. E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

At Summit, N. J., furnished, July-August, modern home, four bedrooms; gas, electricity, 'phone; large porch; shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $90 month; references. OWNER, 84 Mountain Av., 'Phone 2620 Broad, New York.

Highland Lake—Two attractive cottages, one nine rooms and bath, one six and bath; modern plumbing, electric light; on shore Highland Lake; fine grounds, boating, bathing, &c. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

Brightwaters, L. I.—Nicely furnished eight-room house; all improvements; large veranda; good tennis court; ideal for children; reasonable. P. Gierasch, 120 West 32d St.; phone 8530 Madison. (Owner.)

Furnished apartments for gentlemen only, in private cottage, 14 Beach 114th St., Rockaway Park; $10 per week, up; cottage open for inspection Saturday and Sunday, or phone Bedford 9644-W.

SMITHTOWN, L. I.—Small cottage for rent, season; excellent location; fully furnished; modern improvements throughout; garage. Address owner, Edwin Melvin, 1 Broad St., New York City.

To Rent for Season—Bungalow, six to twelve rooms; all improvements and nicely furnished. The only cottages facing the Great South Bay. For particulars apply G. G. Roe, Patchogue, L. I.

Madison, Connecticut.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage; Country Club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

To rent, cleverest cottage on Manhattan Beach, $900, or owner would share with desirable couple at $600; references required. 230 Amherst St., Manhattan Beach.

Cozy bungalow, waterfront, near Rockaway; 7 rooms and bath, furnished; gas; garage; use of boat. R. Campion, 1,743 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Phone 426 Bushwick.

To Let—Furnished.

$350 Summer rental to private family; large furnished residence; acre shade, fruit, flowers; commuting distance. Address Summer, Flushing.

Lake Hopatcong, 8-room cottage, lake front; open fireplace, running water; for sale, or for rent, $250. Chater, 6 Bay Ridge Place, Brooklyn.

Adirondack cottage, Lake Pleasant, 6-7 rooms; farm produce, fishing, bathing; $175. Owner, Rev. Love, 179 Park Place, Brooklyn.

East Rockaway, L. I., (Long Beach Div., Long Island R. R.)—Bungalows, furnished, $275 season. Roche, East Rockaway.

Eight-room detached house, furnished, Forest Hills Gardens; five bed rooms, one tub, two shower baths. M 91 Times.

Sparta, N. J.—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, $85, season. Berkan, 315 West 97th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,724.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS KRAMER Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Julius Kramer are hereby given notice that on May 17th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 19th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, June 8th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,336.—In Bankruptcy.—FRED C. BARRETT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Fred C. Barrett are hereby given notice that on June 6th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 19th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, June 8th, 1916.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The storm over the Great Lakes has its centre over Lake Michigan, but it is rapidly losing in intensity. Gales on the upper lakes have subsided, but unsettled weather with showers and thunderstorms continue in the lake region, the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and in the Atlantic States. Fair weather prevailed in all other districts.

Temperatures have risen over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountains, and west Plateau region and readings are now generally above the normal in these districts.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in the Great Central Valleys and the districts east thereof.

There will be showers Friday and probably Saturday in the lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England. In the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair, except that showers are probable along the South Atlantic Coast.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east with overcast weather and showers; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh east and southeast with showers; South Atlantic Coast, light variable with generally fair weather.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Friday, and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Probably showers Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	59	56	4 P. M.	75	59
6 A. M.	59	57	6 P. M.	77	58
9 A. M.	60	58	9 P. M.	66	52
12 M.	71	57	11 P. M.	66	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 98 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 97 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:05—1,926 B'way, (auto,) A. Underheart..	Slight
6:35—324 E. 121 St., public cellar......	None
8:50—170-172 Thompson St., J. Rozanta.	Slight
9:50—110 E. 39th St., Nurses' Home....	$500
P. M.	
1:40—5 Gold St., Bonner Mfg. Co......	None
2:35—3 Av. & 150 St.; Int. R. T...	Not given
5:30—194 2 Av.; Frederick Schein......	$500
6:25—395 6 Av.; Seipsitz & Freeman..	Slight
8:15—519 E. 15 St.; John Sebo........	Slight
8:35—739 E. 11 St.; Nash Webb......	Slight
8:40—2,511 8 Av.; Patrick Parker....	Slight
10:20—525 & 527 Broome St.; S. Bernstein & Sons..............	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., June 9: Sergts. G. A. Brown, 39, to 169; E. J. Keating, 169, to 89. Patrol. J. F. Lacey, 37, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; R. W. Dugan, 150, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; W. J. Foley, 150, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. D; W. J. Flynn, 152, to 279, to bicycle duty; F. E. Galloway, 275, to 279, to bicycle duty; R. L. Vail, 279, mounted to bicycle duty. Mutual, 4 P. M., June 9: Patrol. J. P. Flynn, 274, bicycle to motor cycle duty; W. McHugh, 274, motorcycle to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Inspector J. O'Brien, 1 In. Dist., to command 13 In. Dist., in addition to his own, noon, June 11, to 8 A. M., June 27; Sergt. C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, 30 days, 8 A. M., June 12; Patrol. C. D. Clare and J. Theiss, 1 to 99, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 10; J. T. S. Lovett, 26; W. Rooney, 63, and E. Redden, 143, to 5 I. D., duty in raided premises, 15 days, 8 A. M., June 14; H. J. Smith, 25; A. E. Smith, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, and J. Vitale, 43, to Training School, noon, June 11, to 8 A. M., June 27; W. D. I. Waters, Marine Div., to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Comm'r, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 1. To 5 Insp. Dist., from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., June 14: Patrol. J. P. Dilge, 2; E. W. Brownell, 159; H. Spaeth, 163; J. J. Shortell, 278.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. E. Lunny and T. Kelly, 1, to 99, 8 A. M., June 10.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. R. A. Laurie, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 10; M. A. Leahy, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 11.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. M. Fasciglione, 26, 1:50 P. M., May 20, to 12 P. M., May 22; Matron H. Durie, 149, 10 P. M., May 7, to 12:01 A. M., May 22.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. M. A. Walsh, 79.

Fire Department.

Retired: Engr. of Stmr. T. F. Hopkins, Eng. 281, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $800, 8 A. M., June 10; Fire. 1st Gr. W. A. Neidhardt, Eng. 18, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., July 1.

Leave of absence, with pay: 15 days, from 8 A. M., June 16, to Fire. 1st Gr. W. A. Neidhardt, Eng. 18, prior to his retirement from the department.

The following candidate for promotion to the position of Engineer of Steamer, having been granted a special practical examination by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will be directed to report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 3:30 P. M., June 9: Fire. 1st Gr. G. E. Bryant, H. & L. 2.

Reinstated as a First Grade Fireman at $1,400 a year, 8 A. M., June 9, time actually served prior to his resignation to be counted on service record: J. R. Vaughan; assigned to H. & L. 9.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st Gr. C. Schoener, Eng. 13, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 11; Fire. 1st Gr. C. Juna, H. & L. 23, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 9.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination of eligible men and women applicants for license as teacher of an ungraded class of mentally sub-normal pupils in elementary schools will be held at the Education Board Hall on October 2 and 3, beginning at 9 A. M.

The classes in costume illustration, blackboard drawing, and water color of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association will give an exhibition of their work on June 10 from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 3 P. M. in the kindergarten room of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue.

Examinations will be held shortly for license as teacher in training to teach in the high schools the following subjects: Accounting and business practice, history, chemistry, drawing, (freehand,) economics, elocution, English, French, German, mathematics, physics, stenography, and typewriting.

The officers of the Hunter Science Club and Le Cercle Francais for 1916-17 were announced yesterday as follows: For the Science Club, President, Agnes Leibell; Vice President, Louise A. Smith; Secretary, Olive Merritt; Assistant Secretary, Rose Burgholzer; Treasurer, Mary Mullins; Reporter, Josephine Crocker. For Le Cercle Francais, President, Alice Lee; Vice President, Emilie Hoertel; Secretary, Gabrielle Laffargue; Treasurer, Etta Weisberg.

On June 16 the History Department of Hunter College will hold its annual luncheon at the Hotel New Netherland. An entertainment and dancing will follow the luncheon.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 52, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commission, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Ziruth Kaiser Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held on the 24th day of May, 1916, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, first, That the Ziruth Kaiser Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation, and surrenders to said State its Charter and corporate franchises.

RESOLVED, second, That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks; and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1916. LEROY A. STRASBURGER,
[Seal.] President of said Corporation.
Attest: M. F. B. DELANEY, Secretary.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Maj. C. W. Farber, retired, to active duty as Acting Quartermaster at Presidio of Monterey, Cal., relieving Maj. H. L. Kinnison, Q. M. C., who will retain station at Presidio of Monterey.

Capt. G. V. Packer, 3d Inf., report to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty at camps of instruction for organized militia.

Capt. C. H. Connor, M. C., to proper station.

2d Lt. F. R. Hunter, 2d Cav. from duty at Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga., to regiment.

2d Lt. W. W. Wynne, 12th Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., report to commanding officer for examination for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, thence proper station.

Orders of May 31 amended as follows: Capt. C. H. Knight, Corps of Engrs., honorably discharged, effective June 15.

1st Lt. W. K. Dunn, C. A. C., is placed on Detached List effective June 20, and 1st Lt. H. O'Leary, C. A. C., removed therefrom.

Capt. A. F. Commiskey, Cav., is relieved from duty Philippine Dept., and will proceed to United States, reporting to Commanding General, Western Dept.

Maj. T. O. Murphy, Adjut. General, relieved from assignment to Sixth Brigade and duty in Southern Dept. and will report to the Adjut. General for duty in his office.

1st Lt. J. H. Hester, 16th Inf., detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Georgia Military College, Milledgeville, Ga., effective Aug. 25.

Leaves—Capt. A. G. Hueget, 5th Inf., 7 days; Capt. W. Mitchell, Signal Corps, extended 5 days; Col. E. P. Andrus, retired, recruiting officer, 3 days, and Capt. C. H. Connor, M. C., 10 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, retired, from Naval War College, to home.

Lieut. Commander S. I. M. Major, Naval War College, Newport, to Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department.

Lts. R. Le C. Stover to the St. Louis as Executive Officer; A. M. Cohen and G. M. Ravenscroft, commissioned.

P. A. Paymaster O. W. Leidel, commissioned.

Chief Boatswain J. W. Stoakley, the Neptune, to the Louisiana.

Boatswain G. Cullen, the Louisiana, to the Neptune.

Chief Gunner K. J. Egan, Naval Magazine, St. Julien's Creek, Va., to the Baltimore.

Pay Clerks B. A. Morrow, W. R. Lowther, C. G. Timmons, and H. Lawson, all warranted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cleveland at Guaymas, Cummings at Bar Harbor, Duncan at Chatham, Fanning and Paulding at Booth Bay; Florida, New Hampshire, and Utah at Block Island Sound; Jenkins at Harbor Bay, Memphis at Monte Christi, Supply at Manila, Vermont at Newport, and the Winslow at Machiasport.

Sailed—A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4, Cavite for Lucena; Baltimore, Portsmouth for Plymouth; Chattanooga, Guaymas for San Diego via Topolobampo; Culgoa, Romana for Macoris; D-1, Newport for Block Island Sound; Fox, Aberdeen, Wash., for Portland, Ore.; Kanawha, Port Arthur for Melville, R. I.; Mars, Guaymas for San Diego via La Paz; Mayflower, Washington for New York; McCall, Portland, Me., for Portsmouth; Patapsco and Patuxent, New York for Plymouth; Proteus, Cristobal for Hampton Roads, and the Roe, Charleston for Norfolk.

The San Francisco was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., June 6.

Coast Guard.

2d Lt. of Engrs. F. E. Fitch, from the Algonquin, placed waiting orders.

3d Lt. G. U. Stewart, orders to the Snohomish revoked, placed waiting orders.

1st Lt. C. W. Cairnes, from further hospital treatment, placed waiting orders.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for clerk, first grade, will be received until 4 P. M. on June 22. The subjects and weights of the examinations are: Arithmetic, 3; general paper, 3; handwriting, 3; spelling, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be at least 14 years of age and not more than 18 on the closing date for the receipt of applications. The present salary range is from $300 to but not exceeding $600 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for June 21, at the New York Custom House, an examination for master mechanic, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $7.44 per diem in the forge shop, naval gun factory, navy yard, Washington, D. C. The duties require a thorough knowledge of up-to-date methods of forging intricate and heavy forgings of high-grade alloy steels which require subsequent heat treatment; a knowledge of the quenching mediums and tempering baths and of their application to various operations in treatment of alloy steels, tools, and springs; ability to direct the various operations of heat-treatment work on such forgings; ability to interpret the results of physical tests; a knowledge of the effects of the various impurities and of the alloying ingredients usually found in steel; knowledge of various forms of pyrometers, their use and calibration. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, training, and experience. Age, 25 years or over on the date of the examination. Applicants must be physically capable of performing the duties of the position. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New York City.

Nurse takes invalid, convalescent, aged in her detached cottage. 357 78th St., Brooklyn.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Widow, possessing very attractive, well-appointed home, Orange County, would like to take elderly people or small family; special care given to that. Phone before noon, Schuyler 10148.

227th St.-Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 24 minutes Grand Central; 9c. commutation; 231st St. Subway convenient; references. Misses Lesley.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH.
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."

Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange, Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Connecticut.

Beachside Inn, Greens Farms.—Booking now for season; directly on Sound; commuting distance; rates, $12.50 up; booklets.

The Elms and cottages, Greenwich; select accommodations; moderate rate. Tel. 83.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home, facing lake, New Hampshire, take paying guests; fishing, boating; 16 acres; wonderful country. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. 414 West 118th St.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Beautiful large and small front rooms; modern improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Double and single room, running water; electricity; exceptional table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; also smaller room.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually arranged suite, sitting room, bedroom, and complete bathroom; shower, electricity; excellent table.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well appointed house; near subway, "L," surface.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; excellent location.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; superior accommodations; cool double, single rooms, private baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, and homelike for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; concessions; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; good home cooking; ideal location; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples appreciating superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable rooms; couple, two gentlemen; superior table; homelike. Strauss.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort; offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent cuisine.

142D, 540 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; phone; running water; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family has beautiful large rooms facing Drive; suitable for two. Apt. 6B. Telephone Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, superior board; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large, cool rooms; buses, subway; excellent board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED, ROOM AND BOARD; $12 WEEKLY. M 108 TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath; electricity; $6; another $4; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable room, with or without bath; breakfast optional.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; room with piano; single room.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; private bath, telephone; Summer rates; references.

82D, 130 East.—Large front room; $5; one inside, with wardrobe, $3. Ackermann.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Magnificent large front room, private bath, connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 30th St.

49TH STREET, 57 WEST.
Handsomely furnished double rooms, private bath; electricity, telephone; $8, $10, $12.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large, cool, quiet room; electricity; adjoining bathroom, showers; constant hot water; telephone; gentleman only; references.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Large, comfortable parlor, private bath, electricity, kitchenette, conveniences, reasonable.

58TH ST., (7th Av.)—Large, airy room, two exposure, 7th floor; exclusive apartment; Summer rates. Phone 7529 Columbus.

69TH STREET, 118 WEST,
WEST HALL.
Large room, running water, with bath; home atmosphere; sanitary furnishings; superior service.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, other desirable rooms, some with kitchenettes; maid service; refined.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming, large, front housekeeping suite; modern apartment; also attractive room; running water; reasonable. Vane.

72D ST., WEST, (Near Park)—Private family; shower; electricity; elevator; $5. Columbus 2051.

73D, 108 WEST.—Front room; running water; room adjoining bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome room, with private bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two large, high-class rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; also suite with 4 windows; Summer rates.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite with bath; also small room; out-of-town people accommodated.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large, handsome front room; running water; southern exposure; $8.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, and homelike, for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; concessions; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private bath; single room; electricity; telephone.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, airy rooms; electricity; $5-$10; convenient "L."

81ST, 3 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Large, small rooms; home comforts; reasonable.

81ST, 120 WEST. — Attractive, cool, large rooms; also single rooms, bath; $3-$5.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite, newly furnished; also small room; references.

33 WEST 84TH.
Attractive rooms, private bath; others; reasonable.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Small, large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; reasonable; reference; private house. Barry.

93D, 255 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable room; private house; continuous hot water; reasonable.

93D, 263 WEST.—Light, airy room and bath; every convenience; moderate; breakfast optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well-furn'shed room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Elegant, large, bright, airy room; Summer rates. Apt. 4-D.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Two single rooms; first-class apartment; light, airy. Stevens.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; pleasant sunny outside room, medium; modern; breakfast optional; kitchen; moderate. Apartment 83.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large, cool room, (three windows;) elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and en suite. Mathewson.

121ST ST., 528 WEST.—Unusually desirable rooms, near Columbia University; large, small. Seller.

138TH, 602 WEST.—Large, small, attractive, airy rooms; near Riverside; all conveniences.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room with exclusive use of kitchen. Apt. 27.

148TH, 562 WEST, (Broadway.)—Suite with kitchen; single room, $3. Apartment 44.

A HOMELIKE SUITE with two private baths in elegant residence, best location of Riverside Drive; strictly private family; to gentlemen only. 'Phone Riverside 992.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Unusually large, cool rooms, singly or en suite; baths, lavatory. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE. — Spacious rooms, suites antique furniture, $3 to $10. Family away for Summer.
STUDIO AT SACRIFICE.
Breakfast extra; references exchanged. Spring 4472.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; also single rooms; private house; 79th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms, overlooking Hudson; home cooking. Apartment 4 D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Suite with kitchen; also single rooms.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

PHYSICIAN DESIRES OFFICE, RECEPTION ROOM, AND BEDROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE; WEST SEVENTIES OR EIGHTIES. KINDLY GIVE PARTICULARS, M 104 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Gentleman will sacrifice to immediate purchaser practically new Pierce-Arrow 6-36 touring automobile; extra limousine body, fully and luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self-starter, &c.; $850; also Maxwell six-cylinder touring, Gray-Davis electric starter and lighting system; only used 4 months; $450; inspection and demonstration. 82 Crescent St. Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Phone Astoria 2335.

New Mitchell, 1916, with factory guarantee, 7-passenger; over-size shoes, mechanically perfect; not a scratch on body; fully equipped including engine-driven tire pump, Klaxon horn, extra shoe inflated on rim, with cover, special head lights; cost over $1,500; lowest cash price $1,025; any demonstration; reason for selling sickness. Kenedy, 165 E. 120th St.

STUTZ, 1916, SIX PASSENGER; RUN 250 MILES; FOR SALE, OWING TO CHANGE SUMMER PLANS OWNER; EQUIPPED KELLY-SPRINGFIELD AND FIRESTONE NON-SKID SHOES; PERFECT CONDITION; FULLY EQUIPPED; SNAP FOR SOMEONE; MAKE OFFER. C. H. POTTER, 154 West 124th St.

Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet touring.
Packard (Twin Six) touring, 1-35.
Simplex (1914) touring; 50 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1914) runabout.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Pullman Roadster, 2-passenger, absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self starter, &c.; $250. Mrs. Amorita Wilson, 82 Crescent Street. Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Cadillac, 1914, 7-passenger touring; Sterling Winter top, and Apperson, 1915, 5-passenger, used four months, both perfect condition, for sale or trade for high-class landaulet; submit offer. E. S. Good, 33 Old Broadway.

Palmer-Singer, 4-30, equipped, good running condition and appearance; Continental engine, 4 speeds forward; extra shoe and tubes. J. L. Prewitt, 453 Main St., East Orange. Phone Orange 2843.

Mercer Raceabout, 1914, specially built; guaranteed better than 80 miles per hour or no sale; in perfect condition throughout; unusually complete equipment. G 255 Times Downtown.

Kissel, 1914, 5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring; overhauled, repainted, and guaranteed. Clodio & Engs, Inc., 245 West 55th St. Tel. 510 Columbus.

1915 MERCER TOUR 22-70; four passenger; streamline; wire wheels; like new throughout. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

Landaulet, Maxwell, 1916; run 2,000 miles; cheap. Clodio & Engs, Inc., 245 West 55th St. Tel. 510 Columbus.

1916 Hupmobile, demonstrators; fully equipped; excellent condition. Address 1,764 Broadway, 6th floor.

Stuts 1915 touring, electric starting and lighting; owner must sell. Schoonmaker, 1,700 Broadway.

Marmon 1913 speedster, fine condition; very fast; must sell quick. Schoonmaker, 1,700 Broadway.

Limousine car for sale; good opportunity for any man in taxi business. Call at 222 West 68th St.

Packard Twin Six touring; 3-38 touring; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Chandler 1916 runabout; brand new; price right; demonstration. Telephone 8813 Bryant.

1916 small Buick touring car; 1,400 miles; $900. B. Schlesinger, 1,834 Broadway, N.Y.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up-to-date. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

Little used 1915 Ford touring, self starter. Suter, 3539 John.

Will buy second-hand metal garages. Adams, 646 West 158th St.

CLASSY 3-PASSENGER CLUBSTER, latest model; used three months; equipped with wire wheels, extra Winter top, extra shoe, tube and wheel, motor pump, vacuum system, Westinghouse starting and lighting system, six-cylinder Continental motor, Schebler carburetor; cost $2,400; will sacrifice for $1,000 less than cost; must sell immediately; full factory guarantee; free service; must be seen to be appreciated. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Open evenings.

LOUIS G DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. touring & limousine.
Cadillac, 1916 Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, touring, landaulet.
Stutz, 1915, runabout.
Mercer, 1914, Touring; 1912, raceabout.

1915 FIAT IMPORTED 30, 5 passenger; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

1910 18 Packard, demountable rims, extra rims, shoe, chains. 145 West 51st St.

Automobiles for Rent.

A NEW COMPANY WITH NEW CARS,
EXCLUSIVELY "TWIN-SIX PACKARDS,"
TOURING, LANDAULETS, LIMOUSINES,
EQUAL TO PRIVATE EQUIPAGE,
BY THE HOUR, DAY, OR TRIP.
SUPERIOR RENTING COMPANY, 220-224 WEST 41ST.
'PHONE 2546 BRYANT.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle 774.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 BRYANT.

Packard 4 and 6 cylinder touring cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1834 Broadway. Tel. 1478 Col.

Benz touring, victoria top; classy; by the hour, trip; monthly preferred. Dimitroff, 524 East 79th. Lenox 8040.

Packard. — Elegant seven-passenger; day, hour; monthly preferred. F. Wilmarth, 2607 Schuyler.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

For Hire.—1915 Packard Touring; classy appearance; monthly preferred. Tel. 7452 Plaza.

AUTOMOBILES—RENAULTS, $3, $4 hour; monthly basis preferred. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Limousine, newly trimmed; easy riding; polite, livery, chauffeur; $300 monthly. 5358 Columbus.

New Packard, landaulet or touring, hourly or monthly; reasonable. Small, Riverside 6200.

Beautiful Garford "six," 7-passenger touring; wire wheels; hour, month. Lenox 8003.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger. Telephone 3828 Schuyler. Monthly preferred.

Automobiles Wanted.

Isotta Fraschini, 75, 110, or 120 H. P.; state full particulars and answer at once. G 256 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. — Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GEORGETTE.—Designer, A1, wanted on popular priced georgette and crepe de chine waists. M. & E. Goodman, 20 East 20th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED TYPIST.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIRL wanted to deliver interoffice messages and do light errands in advertising department of large publisher; salary $6 or $8 to start, but a bright girl with individuality can advance. M 106 Times.

GIRL, speaking French, to attend telephone and assist in bookkeeping. Address, own handwriting, M 109 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, to take charge of doctor's apartment in absence of family, cook lunch, and must speak English; only personal references. Apply today, between 11 and 1, at 11 East 68th St.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl or woman wanted for general housework and laundry in family of three, where nurse assists with upstairs work; experience not necessary; references required; railroad fare refunded; wages, $20. Apply in person, or write to Mrs. Tilton, Fort Michie, N. Y.

MAID, &c.—English lady requires maid, general housework, plain cooking; references required. Call 10 to 12, 464 Riverside Drive. Apartment No. 2. Phone Morningside 8455.

MME. LICHTENSTEIN, 734 5TH AV.
First-class millinery saleswoman; only those accustomed to high-class clientele need apply.

NURSES WANTED.—Graduate and undergraduate, to make their home at the Elslea, 144 and 146 West 104th St.; rooms, $10 per month furnished, free use of kitchen; no extra charge for gas light or heat; telephone service on each floor, how work is furnished is explained by Mr. Britton, the superintendent.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER. — Must be competent and experienced. Apply in person or by letter. MAGNOLIA METAL COMPANY, Export Department, 115 Bank St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A large corporation in Long Island City (office within short distance of Queensboro Bridge) requires the service of an expert stenographer; dictaphone experience useful, but is not a condition to the position; no beginners wanted; must have had at least five years' experience; write in full, stating education, experience, references, and salary expected; also any other information you would like to submit. M 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted for large corporation; this position will necessitate residing on Long Island; about one hour's ride from New York; state age, salary, and experience in detail. G 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced one having worked with a Stock Exchange firm preferred; salary $12 week to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Louis Friedman, 74 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young woman beginner or with six months' to a year's experience. Address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and references. Box F 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, understanding switchboard, for general contractor's office; state salary and qualifications. Apply by letter, E. S. G., 33 Old Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk; 6 years' commercial experience; references; $14. K., 3,525 Broadway.

WOMAN wanted, with daughter preferred, for general housework. Apply Mrs. Mitchell, 8 31st St., Whitestone Landing, New York. Telephone Flushing 1996.

YOUNG LADY of education in photographic studio; good approach on telephone, pleasing personality; permanent. Ames Studio, 379 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$10-$15; we are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants
STENOGRAPHER—For position in editorial department, must have high school education, $17.
TEL. OPERATOR and TYPIST—$10.
BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry, $25.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., city.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHERS, typists; other good positions awaiting you; call. Efficient Employes Agency, 37 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, $25; stenographers (several), $15; legal, $12. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$18; Bookkeepers, $15-$7; other positions. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A—A—A—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES.
At an institution known throughout the country for thorough work. Registered by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Summer session.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Summer term. Aeolian Hall, 35 W. 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SHORTHAND.—A free lesson in shorthand to young men and women who are sincerely anxious to learn the best and simplest system. Write or call, Whitstock Shorthand School, 122 West 12th St., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A LADY desires position for her cook and chambermaid and waitress, discharged June 12; can be seen at present employer's, 149 West 75th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; willing worker; good penman; accurate at figures. Sarah Chodes, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist, Correspondent, six years' experience; thorough and reliable; salary $18. F 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER; long experience; capable full charge of office; highest references. Address L 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER desires position with woolen house; salary $18. F 278 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, artistic; expert fitter, street, reception gowns, linens, remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE.—Wanted, by graduate nurse, position as doctor's office nurse. Apply 173 West 78th.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; fast dictation; transcribes rapidly and accurately; pleasing personality; $10. Madeline Menke, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1313.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 24; competent, well educated, American; pleasing personality; 5 years' experience, seeks desirable connection. 708 65 Pine.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Wide technical experience; 8 years in last position; thoroughly competent; A1 references. T 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, expert, vast experience, wishes opportunity to become invaluable. F 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English Stenographer translation expert; experience; no agencies. YE 326 Amsterdam.

YOUNG FRENCHWOMAN, (20;) diplomee would like position as teacher of French, (or common branches,) in Summer camp for girls; perfect English; references. M 94 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SALVARSAN. NEOSALVARSAN.
ORIGINAL GERMAN PRODUCT.
HALPER,
3,643 BROADWAY.

Clothing.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS. — $12 suits, $1 down, $1 weekly. Men's snappy clothes, ready-made, made to order; superior tailoring; lowest prices; no security; confidential. HAMILTON - MARTIN CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Antique furniture, every kind, rare household collection; list sent. F 202 Times Downtown.

Typewriters.

All makes; lowest prices; $10 up; excellent rentals; four months, $5 up; expert repairing especially. Henry Typewriter Exchange, 217 West 125th. Morningside 5660.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A LARGE
RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT
DESIRES
AN AGGRESSIVE, CAPABLE
HEAD OF STOCK
FOR ITS
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN.
STATE AGE, FORMER CONNECTIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED.
G 249 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
Wants bookkeeper or clerk; experienced in checking newspaper bills; address, stating age and salary desired. M 107 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
wanted for night operation of large factory near New York; man between 30 and 40; thoroughly experienced in handling people. Reply, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected, to A. W., Box 135 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT wanted to production manager in large plant in Providence making metal stampings, novelties, and assembled articles; a systematic, ambitious, hustling man not over 40; applicants to receive attention must give experience, present employment, wages wanted; preference given to a technically trained man; all applications strictly confidential. The Metal Products Corporation, Providence, R. I.

ASSISTANT EDITOR, able to interview, proof read, &c. The Notion and Novelty Review, 200 5th Av., New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted; young man with experience and ability. H. N., 220 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted; permanent work for reliable men. L 140 Times.

BOOKBINDER.
Salary, $1,140 to $1,320.
Applications received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, to June 23 at 4 P. M. Subjects: Experience, 2; practical test, 4; duties, 4. Requirements: Five years' practical experience "forwarding and finishing" in blank book, map, and commercial bookbinding. Minimum age 21 years. For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, with knowledge of typewriting, to take charge of office of country club under direction of certified public accountant; salary $10, with room and board. Address X 286 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER by growing manufacturing concern; must be able to take complete charge, trial balances, and figure production costs; state experience, references, and salary. Write Bookkeeper, 402 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, experience, reference; state salary. F 267 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED between 17 and 18 years of age; must be good at figures and know how to use a typewriter; salary $8 to start; write your qualifications to Mr. Ferns, in care of Rogers Peet Company, 842 B'way.

BOYS for work in factory manufacturing metal goods; must be over 18; steady work. Simon Zinn, Inc., 25th St. and 11th Av.

BUYER AND MANAGER wanted; well equipped for toilet goods, leather goods, notions, silverware, stationery, and kindred lines; do not answer unless you have successfully managed departments of some magnitude. L 145 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man wanted by real estate office to collect rent and take care of real estate; must be conscientious worker and have highest references as to honesty. X 293 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate office requires services of young man for collecting and to work on leases; state qualifications, salary, &c. Address Real Estate, 19 Times.

FOREMAN wanted for tin shop who is thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing of tinware and utensils used for baking and confectionery lines; position offers good opportunity for man who understands the line and has been a foreman on similar work; state reference, age, and salary if consideration is wanted. X 291 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED GLASS AND CHINA PACKERS.
Apply at employment office, fifth floor, 32d Street side.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted with experience on switchboards, controllers, switches, circuit breakers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN can make $5 per day in spare time with our personal greeting card agency; complete outfit free to reliable men on commission basis. Write Manufacturers, 35 Church St., Toronto, Canada.

MANAGER
for night operation of important department of large manufacturing plant; excellent opportunity for right man; must be one of wide experience and proven ability. State age, education, experience, and salary expected to M. J., Box 163 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high grade, well acquainted with better wholesale ladies' cloak and suit manufacturers to introduce and sell a new fabric largely in demand; only those having long acquaintance with this trade need apply; commission. L 128 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling cemetery lots; good proposition; modern park plan; perpetual care; installment payments; commission; state experience. X 292 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, in the sample department of tailor's trimming house; one accustomed to making up sample books of sleeve linings, serges, &c.; state salary expected and references. F 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for auditing department in department store; must be experienced in this line; state age, houses worked for, salary; steady position. F 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, as porter and shipping clerk; must be good penman; state experience, age, reference. G 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of bookkeeping and shipping wanted by large cigar house. E. A., 311 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.—Familiar with commercial photography and photostat work; $20 week to start.
PURCHASING AGENT—Experienced in buying electrical supplies for a jobber; $1,500-$1,800.
SALESMAN.—For South America; experienced in drug chemicals; $2,500-$3,500.
TRAFFIC MANAGER.—College graduate with experience in traffic department of manufacturing or exporting house; $2,000-$2,500.
OFFICE MANAGER.—Experienced in plumbing supplies; $1,800-$2,000.
SECRETARY.—College graduate (preferably law); proficient in French, German, and English; must be good stenographer and typist; $2,000-$3,000.
NIGHT MANAGER.—For large machinery manufacturing concern in New Jersey; $2,500-$3,000.
STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—American; fluent in French; to travel in Belgium; $1,800-$2,500.
TRANSLATOR OF FRENCH AND GERMAN.—American; travel in Belgium; $1,800-$2,500.
Call between 9 and 2.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
WORKS MANAGER for night shift in large chemical plant; salary, $2,600-$3,000.
CHIEF DRAFTSMAN for chemical plant; salary, $1,800-$2,400.
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER with chemical plant, experience as a master mechanic; salary, $2,400.
WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Must be a chemical engineer and have some knowledge of aniline colors; salary, $2,400 up.
CHIEF OPERATING ENGINEER, who has had experience as chief of large office building or department store; between ages of 35 and 45; salary, $2,000 to $3,000.
FOUR INSPECTORS on cabinet work for large cabinet factory; must have pleasing personality; salary, $1,500.
YOUNG GRADUATE MECHANICAL ENGINEER to act as master mechanic of equipment in an office building; salary, $1,200.
SEVERAL MECHANICAL, STRUCTURAL, and ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN of various experiences for positions of the better sort; salaries, $20 to $35.
Call between 9 and 2.

BOOKKEEPER, 21-30 years, American, with experience as cashier preferred; salary, $18-$25; good opportunities. Apply to 412, Central Branch Y. M. C. A. Employment Department, (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—The Municipal Service Bureau, agency, has a call for a young man stenographer, a good beginner. Apply Friday morning, 26 Cortlandt St., Room 812.

BOYS, over 16; office assistants, and stenographers, $5 to $15; several vacancies. Call Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau St.

BOYS.—Neat, refined, American, 16 years; $6; good positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$12; typist, $10; boys, $8-$10. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Learn Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice in your spare time; no book study. Visit the School or send for our free Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St. FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work, day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Dogs, Birds, and Poultry

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, a German police dog; state price and age. 47 Cliff St. Phone Beekman 2477.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward. Books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St., Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, CHESTER N. ROGERS.
131 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 3780.
Books opened, written up, closed and systematized. Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; terms reasonable.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Capable of taking entire charge; costs, financial statements, trial balances, systematizing, &c.; salary $25. M 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) eight years' experience; university training; take complete charge of books; also stenographer and typist. M 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (33;) office manager; wide experience, well educated, highly recommended, character, ability. F. Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) double entry; 10 years' experience; thoroughly competent to take full charge; $15 to start. M 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, graduate accountant, extensive experience, correspondent, typist. M 286 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS ENGINEER.—Graduate engineer, with eight years' practical experience and exceptional business sense, a thorough accountant and excellent correspondent, desires executive position with responsible firm. M 76 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — American Christian, (29;) mechanic; understands operation of all cars; 9 years' experience; intelligent; good personality; seeks permanent position; knows roads in New York and vicinity. X 278 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write W. M. Parham, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 30 years, having 9 years' experience; careful driver, temperate; references; excellent appearance. C. L., care Rose, 13 West 39th.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, single; first-class references; wishes position with a private family. Ernest Marx, 165 East 77th. Ardsley's Garage.

CHAUFFEUR, HOSTLER, private, commercial; sober, willing; repairs, experienced; references; city, country. Box 94, 1,364 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, married, 4 years' driving experience, careful driver, desires good position; commercial preferred. Brown, 633 48th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 8 years' experience; good references; married; go anywhere. M 83 Times.

CONSTRUCTION CLERK, Stenographer.—Outside experience, foundations, sewers, docks; age 31. X 272 Times Annex.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, (27,) ten years' experience; well versed in office detail; knowledge of bookkeeping; salary to start least important; advancement desired. M 92 Times.

MANUFACTURING MANAGER.—Engineering graduate with ten years' experience wants position as manufacturing manager with progressive concern; now have responsible position in charge of operation, construction, and purchasing with large company; a salary of $3,000 per annum and bonus would be expected. X 268 Times Annex.

MATHEMATICIAN, Statistician, Analyst; keen, logical mind; knowledge finance, commerce, languages. T 171 Times.

SALESMAN of hardware and housefurnishings; ten years factory, four years selling; desires to prove efficiency. Reliable, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN or Order Clerk.—Man, (29,) wideawake, intellectual, trustworthy, wants position as salesman or order clerk; best references. M 97 Times.

SALESMAN.—An experienced Spanish salesman wishes to represent commission merchant or importing house in Cuba; references. Write Mr. Louis Menendez, P. O. Box 12, Matanzas, Cuba.

SALESMAN, four years' road experience, desires connection with good house. L 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office man; can work on the books; $18. F 263 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—In mathematics and science desires students, university degrees and five years experience. Address L. T. H., 546 West 124th St. Tel. Morningside 6960.

TWO experienced, active, hotel and restaurant men, a manager with first-class chef, would take charge of resort or year-round place. C. Lambert, Box G, Patchogue, L. I.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN "of the old school," education, ability, desires work that will not necessitate use of eyes continuously. M 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Will you give me an opportunity to prove my worth? Young man, 21, thoroughly experienced, (wholesale-retail,) buying, selling notions, muslin underwear, aprons, handkerchiefs, shipping, storekeeping; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; excellent correspondent, grammarian, rapid, accurate figurer; would travel; might connect with small, growing manufacturer, jobber, (any line,) who could utilize all above qualifications; unquestionable references; salary secondary consideration. H Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wishes position in office of reliable firm; seven years' business experience. M 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with opportunity for advancement. L 135 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, June 6, between the Ritz and 57th St., large diamond bowknot brooch with solitaire diamond in centre. Liberal reward will be given on return to Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—May 28, large square gold 14-karat cigarette case, ribbon design, monogramed "O. E. S."; reward. Stanley, 70 West 46th.

LOST.—Arrow-shaped hat pin, about 6 inches long, set in diamonds and onyx; liberal reward offered. L 147 Times.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of half of cuff button, diamond initials, "S. J." S. Joffe, 9 East 37th St.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin between 92d St. and Maiden Lane; liberal reward. Greenbaum, 1 W. 92d.

$40 REWARD—Pearl scarfpin, small diamond below; no questions. Kirner. Franklin 1815.

LOST.—Signet ring, initials "M. E. F." Return to room 903, 11 Broadway. Reward.

LOST.—Large Masonic gold pin; reward if returned. C. Baer, 540 West 165th.

LOST.—Large Masonic gold pin; reward if returned. C. Baer, 540 W. 165th.

REWARD.—Knife blade diamond bar pin, between subway station, Barnard gym, or on campus, June 6. L 141 Times.

Found.

FOUND—Pearl pin, between 42d and 48th, on Madison Av. Inquire Ryan. Bryant 3500.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

BOSTON TOY BULL.
Brindle and write, slat ears, wearing red collar, lost out of automobile neighborhood 74th St. and Columbus Av., or 6th Av. and 24th St. Reward. Phone 376 Spring.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted—Present address of Delia Penner, formerly employed by advertiser in Lawrence, Long Island. Address L., care Arcade Book Store, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

RETAIL MERCHANTS:
INCREASE YOUR PROFITS.
CUT YOUR COST OF DOING
BUSINESS!

78,000 housekeepers pass this spot every month; merchants who want to grow can get into the best location in the Bronx on a new and interesting basis; over $300,000 in retail sales was done here in past six months; you can reduce your costs and increase your profits by our

NEW PLAN.

Bank references; big firm backs this opportunity; write for free facts today. Address all week, "Progress," Box L 104 Times.

SHOE DEPARTMENT
TO LEASE.
Women's Ready-to-Wear Business.
The largest retail women's
ready-to-wear specialty business
in a Middle West city of 300,-
000 population, having a large
interurban trade, desires to
lease space in its store for a
FIRST FLOOR SHOE DEPARTMENT.
BASEMENT SHOE DEPARTMENT.
For complete information, address
L 143 Times.

INDEPENDENT INCOMES
FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Twenty-six business men have established a model plant for sanitary canning and the manufacture of fruit products on a 200-acre fruit farm on the Hudson River.

They have 12,000 trees under care of an expert orchardist, and will sell fruit through their own representatives in the city.

The canning and manufacturing end of the business is already a success and promises to grow to large proportions.

The business is run as a close corporation; each member's interest in the farm and factory is represented by shares.

To provide more capital for expansion a limited amount of stock is offered in blocks of $500 to $5,000.

$500 represents a two-acre interest, with 96 trees under scientific care, and a pro rata interest in the canning business.

The income will be large and permanent—increasing normally each year.

Only a limited number can become members. Personal interview.

Particulars in request. L 92 Times.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av., corner 17th St., New York City.

Patents secured, trademarks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

Advertiser.—Clean, conscientious, hustling young manufacturer and successful salesman; will pay $750 for use of $7,500 until Jan. 10; secured by first mortgage on property worth $33,000. Address X 281 Times Annex.

Dutchman now in the States wishes to represent New York firms in Holland for any article well introduced with first-class firms, especially underwear. Address, full particulars, Kroone, 141 West 80th.

Shipping concern would consider increasing its equipment and desires additional capital; business will stand investigation; profits out of the ordinary. X 288 Times Annex.

MUST HAVE $31,000 IMMEDIATELY; WILL DEED AS SECURITY FOR LOAN MY PROPERTY THAT COST OVER $300,000. X 289 TIMES ANNEX.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE.
Want partner; exceptional opportunity; finest house New York State; seats 3,500. X 290 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

RUSH PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
Bond, letterheads, or envelopes, $1.75 1,000; reduction in quantities; other printing reasonable; catalogs, booklets, mail order printing. Century Printing Co., 239 William St. Phone 2224 Worth.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A Danish firm wishes an agent who is a good salesman, for lamps and samples in keramik and alabast, after models from well-known Danish artists. Address Jorgen Haslund, Copenhagen K.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold thirty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SUN WORSHIPPERS IN ALIENATION SUIT

Woman Who Sues Elderly Christian Scientist Described as Salome by Her Followers.

CULT EXPECTED LONG LIFE

Mrs. Weaverson Charges Mrs. Frame Won Her Husband by Showering Presents on Him.

Some particulars of the rites of the Mazdaznans, a cult of sun worshippers, were told before Justice Gavegan and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday when the trial of Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson against Mrs. Caroline W. Frame for $250,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of Frederick Weaverson was begun. The plaintiff charged that since October, 1905, when the defendant employed Mr. Weaverson as her secretary, his affections for his wife were destroyed by gifts of money, realty, automobiles, trips to country places, and by whatever arts the defendant could use.

When the complaint was filed in October last both of the litigants lived at 440 Riverside Drive, and Mrs. Weaverson charged that her husband was frequently in the apartment of the defendant, who is 72 years old, and that they talked only of Christian Science. Later she added to her complaint an accusation that a study of the faith had developed into such close relations that her husband finally refused to live with her. It came out at the time that Mrs. Weaverson was a believer in the Mazdaznans religion. She is 64 years old, and the cult appeals especially to the elderly because its promoters assert that those who believe in it may remain forever young. Mrs. Frame is rich and Mrs. Weaverson is poor.

The courtroom was filled with believers in both cults. The women were mainly well along in years and the men were all husky and prosperous-looking. One of those present was "Big Chief" Meyers, catcher for the Brooklyns. He is a friend of Mrs. Weaverson.

Seat to Her by God, She Said.

James J. Walker, counsel for the plaintiff, said in his opening that Mr. and Mrs. Weaverson were married in St. Paul, Minn., and came to this city in 1902. He said that Mrs. Frame had publicly declared that God had sent Mr. Weaverson to her and that no one should take him away. A. P. Jetmore, counsel for the defendant, told the jury that the suit was the result of gross ingratitude and that the Weaversons, man and wife, had lived with Mrs. Frame for nine years.

"Mrs. Weaverson lost the affections of her husband," said Mr. Jetmore, "because of her relations with one Hanish of Chicago, chief and leader of the Mazdaznan cult. Mrs. Weaverson became infatuated with this Hanish and his sun worshippers and finally she was elected to office by the cult and was called Salome and the Little Mother."

Then Mrs. Weaverson came to the witness chair. She is short and plump, with iron gray hair, a bright complexion, and snapping black eyes. She said her husband was a newspaper reporter when she first met him, and that she married him in 1880, when he was 20 and she was 28. She and Mrs. Frame first met in an elevator coming from her apartment, and she said that Mrs. Frame introduced herself by saying:

"I am Mrs. Frame, Mr. Weaverson's Christian Science teacher. I want you to like me."

Further talk resulted in an arrangement that practically made both families one, for Mrs. Weaverson was to be the sister-in-law of Mrs. Frame, and Mr. Weaverson was to be Mrs. Frame's brother. The hallboy was told of this phantom relationship, so that there would be no bother when they wished to run from one apartment to the other. These friendly relations began in October, 1905. Thereafter, Mrs. Weaverson said, her husband would be away from her all night at times, and that Mrs. Frame would explain to her that he had been taken ill in her apartment.

Paid Weaverson's Debts.

The witness said that up to 1908 there had been no quarrels, but when they all returned to this city from a Summer at Shippan Point and she heard from Mrs. Frame's companion that her husband had been lying on a couch with the defendant she said she expressed surprise at what she called "this great familiarity." Mrs. Frame had apartments at the Ansonia and Mr. Weaverson, the witness said, used to visit her there every day. She understood that his business with Mrs. Frame at that time was the study of Christian Science. She said that her husband's salary at that time was $50 a week, and that Mrs. Frame wanted him to spend all of his time in making a thorough study of Christian Science. When he objected because he could not afford to for the reason that he was in debt $2,000 Mrs. Frame gave him a lump sum so that he might take up his obligations.

During a walk one day at Columbia, S. C., the witness met Mrs. Frame and they had a talk. In the course of it the witness quoted Mrs. Frame as saying that "all hell couldn't stop me from practicing Christian Science."

"I told Mrs. Frame," said the witness, "that she had showered automobiles, jewels and money on my husband, and had gratified his every whim. I told her that in the future she would have to do as I said, and she cried and promised that she would, and that when we returned home she would discontinue her association with Mr. Weaverson. When we came back to this city my husband asked my forgiveness, and said he would stand by me as long as he lived."

Wedding Anniversary Spoiled.

The Summer of 1911 was spent at New Canaan, Conn., and the following Summer they spent at Greystone, where Mr. Weaverson owned a cottage and about twenty-four acres of land that Mrs. Frame had given to him. According to the witness, Mr. Weaverson neglected her for the society of Mrs. Frame. She mentioned many acts which she thought proved that Mrs. Frame had gained absolute control over Mr. Weaverson. Once she had arranged with her husband to celebrate the anniversary of their wedding by a midday dinner and a visit to the ball game. But her husband, the witness said, did not get home until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. She learned afterward that he had been with Mrs. Frame. At Greystone the witness said that her husband told her he could never live with her again.

Under cross-examination Mrs. Weaverson admitted that she had been married before she married Mr. Weaverson. She also admitted that her name was Elizabeth Rathbone Weaverson, and that she had taken the name "Brownie" because she preferred it. She denied that she was known as "Salome" in Mazdaznan circles or that she had ever signed that name to articles contributed to the Mazdaznan magazine.

"Weren't you known as the High Priestess of the Court of Women?" asked Mr. Jetmore.

"I was not," replied Mrs. Weaverson.

"Weren't you called the Little Mother?"

"No, I was known as The Mother."

The witness said she knew Ottoman Zar-Adusht Hanish, head of the Mazdaznans, and that she was sometimes called the Little Master in the temples of the faith. She denied that she had ever given him any money.

"Your husband never liked Hanish, did he?"

"He certainly did. He visited the temple many times."

Mrs. Weaverson admitted that she had once been arrested for practicing medicine without a license. She said that both her husband and Mrs. Frame were First Readers in the Christian Science Church.

The trial will be continued today.

POLICE CHIEF ATTACKED.

Anonymous Writer Seeks to Defeat Paterson for President.

Things became lively yesterday at the Police Chiefs' convention in Newark, when it became known that an anonymous letter had been circulated attacking Chief Walter J. Paterson of Oakland, Cal., a candidate for the Presidency.

The basis of the attack was a paper entitled "The Police Chief, the Goat for the Sins of Society," read by Paterson two years ago at Oakland. In the paper the Chief advocated segregation as a remedy for the social evil.

Letters attacking Paterson were received on Wednesday by Chief Michael Long of Newark and Chief John Bimson of Paterson, both candidates for President. The Newark and Paterson Chiefs resented the unsigned letters, and the convention voted to cast the "anonymous letter incident into the waste paper basket."

A banquet was given last night to the visiting Chiefs. The convention will close today with the election of officers.

ANNOYED RUSSIAN CONSUL.

Kaluth Demanded $30,000 for Loss of His Fingers.

Victor E. Gartz, attorney for the Russian Consul, 22 Washington Square North, was the complainant yesterday against Anthony Kaluth, a Russian, of 83 Bowery, who was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Jefferson Market Court for disorderly conduct. The examination was adjourned until today, and the defendant was held in bail.

Kaluth was injured in an accident several months ago and lost all the fingers of his right hand. He was compensated for the injury, but for several weeks he has been a daily visitor at the Russian Consulate, where he has demanded that the Consul should get for him $30,000, which he asserts was promised to him. Mr. Gartz said he thought Kaluth was laboring under a delusion as the result of the accident.

LIGHTHOUSE DOUBLY LONELY

Keeper Finds Girl Willing to Wed, but Law Says She's Too Young.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 8.—After getting a bride after advertising for three months, Ellsworth J. Smith, the lonely but romantic keeper of the Great Beds' Lighthouse in Raritan Bay, was unable to obtain a wedding license from City Clerk Wilbur Laroe today. Helen Barry of New Haven, Conn., saw Smith's advertisement in a matrimonial agency paper, and came to Perth Amboy to have the knot tied.

When she admitted that she was 16 years old the clerk refused to issue a license. Smith is 40 years old and this is his first matrimonial venture. The Light in Great Beds House burns brightly tonight, warning sailors away from the rocks, but the keeper is steeped in gloom. He is not discouraged though for he declares that he'll land a wife yet.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Henry Campbell and Abraham Baldwin, who were found in a freight car in the Pennsylvania Yards on Wednesday, were discharged yesterday in the Second Criminal Court, where they were arraigned as disorderly persons, after they had testified that they became imprisoned in the car at Charleston, S. C., while loading potatoes. When arrested they were faint from exhaustion and starvation.

PATERSON.—Robert Sarsen of 214 Walnut Street was sued for a $54 board bill yesterday by his brother-in-law, Henry Kamerling of 212 Walnut Street. Sarson says Kamerling is holding his cork leg, worth $150, and he is obliged to go about on crutches. The case will come before the Grand Jury.

PATERSON.—As the result of the Supreme Court sustaining the dance hall ordinance, the six cabarets here will no longer allow dancing. The ordinance provides that there shall be no dancing where liquor is sold.

PASSAIC.—Cent Maat, who came here from Holland twenty years ago, yesterday received permission to change his name from Maat to Martin. He has a wife and eleven children, and lives in Clifton.

MONTCLAIR.—For the first time the 115 members of the graduating class of the high school will receive their diplomas in the school building at the commencement next Thursday. Hitherto graduation exercises have been held in a church.

MONTCLAIR.—Mayor E. M. Harriman yesterday announced himself as a candidate for election as a Commissioner, at the election on July 11. The citizens voted on Tuesday to install the commission form of Government.

VERONA.—A petition signed by more than 100 residents of this place against the location of a tuberculosis sanitarium in the residential section, has been presented to the Board of Health.

BELLEVILLE.—Although most of the hat manufacturers have granted the demands of their employes, the Napier Hat Manufacturing Company here has failed to reach an agreement with theirs. The men walked out last Friday.

ORANGE.—James Gormerly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gormerly of this place, disappeared on Saturday and has not been heard from. He is afraid of the police, and his parents did not notify the authorities until yesterday.

RED BANK.—The lumber yards and mills of the Waters & Osborne Company were destroyed by fire early yesterday with a loss of $150,000. All the fire companies here, and those of Shrewsbury, fought the blaze, which was seen for miles, but were unable to save the plant.

HACKENSACK.—The Supreme Court in Trenton yesterday dismissed the appeals of formed County Engineer Ralph D. Earle, Jr., and County Superintendent of Weights and Measures Jesse De Groff. This means that the appointments of County Engineer Henry W. Durham and Supt. John R. O'Connor are confirmed.

TRENTON.—Edward Pullen, an automobile racer, yesterday agreed to give his wife and nine-year-old daughter $20 a week alimony.

Browning, King & Company

You're interested in Good Clothing at a small cost.
Here's your chance:
Men's Summer Suits,
$17.50
This limited sale includes suits regularly valued at $20, $22 and $25.
They're our own make, with a right model for every man.

Summer Furnishings For Men and Boys

B & K Co
Broadway near 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at DeKalb Av.
Brooklyn

DAUGHTERS TESTIFY FOR J. E. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Dick Says Young Wife "Made Life an Awful Mess" for Her Father.

STEPMOTHER DIDN'T PLEASE

Defendant in Separation Suit Breaks Down and Weeps as Trial Comes to an End.

When Mrs. Edith Hammersley Biscoe Roosevelt was testifying in her suit for a separation from her husband, John Ellis Roosevelt, she intimated that she did not want to go automobiling with him because she was afraid. Mr. Roosevelt, in the Summer of 1915, was not in very good health, and thought it would benefit him to take a trip south in his car.

Yesterday the first witness in the trial before Justice Clark of the Supreme Court was William Conchep, Mr. Roosevelt's chauffeur. He said he had heard Mrs. Roosevelt complain of the manner in which her husband drove his car, but the witness thought Mr. Roosevelt's driving was all that anybody could ask for in the way of skill and care.

Mrs. Roosevelt had denied that she had ever discussed her marital troubles with the chauffeur. In reply to a question the witness said:

"Mrs. Roosevelt told me she was going to leave Mr. Roosevelt. I said I was very sorry and she said that by leaving him then she could get a better financial settlement out of him than by leaving him later."

Mr. Roosevelt was accused by his wife of acting in a harsh, intolerant manner toward her, and the chauffeur was asked if he had noticed Mr. Roosevelt's general treatment of his wife.

"His actions," replied the witness, "were always nice to her."

This answer was striken out and then the witness was asked:

"Did you ever hear him use abusive language toward her?"

"No, Sir," was the reply.

"Ever see him treat her unkindly?"

"Never."

The witness said that late in the Autumn of 1915, while Mr. Roosevelt and his wife were in the car, he heard Mrs. Roosevelt do a great deal of talking while Mr. Roosevelt only listened.

"She told him he was not responsible," said the witness, "and wanted to get out of the car."

Stepdaughters Were Unfriendly.

Mr. Roosevelt's two daughters, Jean and Gladys, appeared to be greatly pleased at the testimony. Miss Jean Roosevelt, who manages her father's home, was now the real employer of the witness, he said, and he received his pay from her.

While the testimony about Mr. Roosevelt's handling of an automobile was being given, Justice Clark said that such evidence was not needed because reckless driving by a husband is not sufficient ground for an action for a separation.

Miss Jean Roosevelt testified next. She said that she had never known of any quarrels between her father and her stepmother while they lived in their town house at 818 Madison Avenue.

"Mrs. Roosevelt was very snappish and disagreeable at dinner many times," she said, "but the rest of us all kept our tempers, so nothing happened."

"Ever hear your father speak an angry word to Mrs. Roosevelt?"

"Never."

On cross-examination, Miss Roosevelt said that she and her sister were not friendly with her stepmother, but any feeling they had against her was suppressed until the Summer of 1915. Then the witness came to the conclusion that Mrs. Roosevelt was not inclined to do the best she could as a wife, and the ill-feeling toward her increased.

"But we were never openly unfriendly," said Miss Roosevelt.

"A sort of armed neutrality?"

"Strict neutrality, yes."

Miss Roosevelt also told of the unfriendly feeling existing between her father and his brother, Robert B. Roosevelt, since the death of their father in 1906. She had never been allowed to see any of her uncle's family.

Mrs. Gladys Roosevelt Dick, the elder daughter, then testified that there had been no opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's marriage to the plaintiff.

"We were hoping for the best," she said, "out of a marriage in which such a wide disparity of ages existed. We, my sister and I, picked out the good points in our prospective stepmother and hoped she would make our father happy."

Mr. Roosevelt Weeps in Court.

Mr. Roosevelt, who sat at the counsel table, removed his glasses and wiped his eyes. A moment later he dropped his head upon his folded arms and sobbed so that his shoulders shook. The witness said that their distrust of their stepmother grew after the marriage.

"Our distrust was justified," she said. "Mrs. Roosevelt became utterly selfish, paid no attention to my father, and made life for him an awful mess."

Mrs. Lida H. Roosevelt, wife of Robert B. Roosevelt, testified to abusive words which she said the defendant used toward his wife on the veranda of the Sayville (L. I.) house in the Summer of 1915, when there was a dispute as to how the next Winter should be passed. She knew just what the words were, because she had jotted them down, and she showed them to the court.

The witness, who is a sister of the plaintiff, said that the latter was always welcome at her home in Washington or wherever that home happened to be.

Mr. Roosevelt resumed the stand long enough to say that he had never spoken harshly to his wife until the memory of his first wife was attacked. Then he began to weep again and was excused. Decision was reserved.

SUES FOR $18,000 FINES.

Newark Lawyer Starts Test of Immigration Law.

Testimony in the suit brought by Dominick M. Acocela, a Newark lawyer, to test the immigration law, and incidentally to collect $18,000 in fines against the agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., a munition plant at Kingsland, N. J., was taken yesterday before United States Commissioner Edwin R. Semple in the Newark branch of the United States District Court.

Acocela alleged that the munition company violated the Federal immigration law by importing labor from Canada to this country. A penalty of $1,000, imposed for each proved violation, may be awarded to the complainant under the provisions of the law. It is charged that eighteen men were brought from Canada.

George Denis, inspector in charge of the shrapnel department at the Kingsland plant, testified that he came to this country April 8 last. He said that a representative of the car and foundry concern provided him and several others with funds for transportation from Montreal to Kingsland. The witness insisted, however, that his position of shrapnel inspector was that of an expert. It was also argued by George S. Lobart and Guy L. Fake, counsel for the defendant, that Denis was an expert, and that the bringing of skilled labor to this country was not a violation of the immigration law.

WILL PROVIDES 7,000 MASSES

Father-in-law of W. J. Kelly of Jersey City Files Contest.

Some 7,000 masses at $1 a mass are provided for by the will of William J. Kelly, who was the Clerk of the Second Criminal Court of Jersey City when he died on May 18, last. His estate is said to be worth from $50,000 to $100,000. It includes real estate at Shoreham, L. I., and in Jersey City. The will was filed for probate yesterday at the Hudson County Surrogate's office, but was not probated because a contest was filed by James J. Gibson of Jersey City, who is the grandfather of Kelly's three-year-old daughter, Margaret. Kelly's wife died the day before he did and of the same disease, tuberculosis.

The will names the Rev. Joseph H. Meehan, rector of All Saints' Church of Jersey City, as executor and leaves $5,000 in trust to Father Meehan, of which $500 is to go to the priest for masses to be said in the six years after the testator's death; $300 and $200 amounts to fourteen other priests of Jersey City and Bayonne for masses to be said for the happy repose of the testator's soul in the three years after his death; to Father Meehan $1,600 additional to pay to the Rev. John J. Ryan, the rector of St. Bridget's Church, for masses for the testator's mother and other relatives and 500 masses for the testator. About $10,000 is divided in bequests among relatives and friends.

PRIEST UPHELD IN SUIT.

$1,000 to Rev. J. Stephanko for Remarks About His Beard.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 8.—About three years ago the Rev. Joseph Stephanko, an American-born Russian priest, came to this city to assume the rectorship of SS. Peter and Paul's Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, in Third Street. He had not been here long before he shaved off his long beard. This act caused somewhat of a furore among the parishioners and comment in newspapers.

The Russian weekly, the Swoboda, of Jersey City, published an article soon after, in which it declared that the Rev. Father Stephanko had grossly insulted the Russians and their church by shaving his beard. Father Stephanko, angered, started suit for libel. The Circuit Court gave him a verdict for $1,000. The verdict was immediately appealed to the Supreme Court.

Today word was received that the Supreme Court had sustained the Circuit Court. Father Stephanko has not grown a beard since he first shaved it off.

MEDALS FOR TYPOGRAPHY.

Printers' Apprentice School Has Closing Exercises.

The School for Printers' Apprentices held its closing exercises last night at the Hudson Guild, 436 West Twenty-seventh Street, and to four of the students who showed marked proficiency in typography and English were awarded medals by Arthur L. Blue, the Principal. These were Victor Gardella, Thomas Powers, Jacob Cohen, and George Meullen. Meullen received a special prize, the Charles Francis Medal, besides a medal for English.

There are now more than 300 registered in the school. There is a regular four-year course, but most of the men specialize in certain branches of typographical work. The school receives a yearly endowment of $2,000 from Typographical Union No. 6, and the same amount from the employing printers' section, of which Charles Scribner is the President.

DOYLE'S NAVY GETS GARBAGE SITE FORT

Barge's Derrick Hoists Shanty to Its Deck While Guards Roll Around Inside.

POLICE RESCUE PRISONERS

But Men Fighting Disposal Plant Make Contractor's Force Camp in the Rain.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when conditions of low visibility were favorable, a steam lighter carrying a derrick and a large boom at the bow left the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company's pier at Mariner's Harbor, S. I., for the stretch of marsh land on the west shore of the island made famous as a possible site for a city garbage reduction plant. In addition to Edward P. Doyle, leader of the forces opposed to the erection of a garbage plant on Staten Island, and the businesslike derrick and boom, the lighter carried a company of fifty men pledged to implicit obedience in the business about to be undertaken.

Somewhere in the distance, although this fact was not known to the men on the lighter, hovered a police launch with a detail of policemen and John Sterling Drake, whose disputed claim to the marsh land in question recently contributed a kidnapping and several court actions to the garbage war.

Assisted by a cold rain and a sombre sky, the lighter entered upon its voyage without incident. Passing through Kill van Kull, it proceeded down the Sound to Old Place Creek, where a landing was made and the lighter was made fast. Next the boom was swung out over a small hut on shore, lines were lowered, and every other precaution necessary to the occasion was taken. Finally a detail of men approached the door of the hut and demanded of those within that they leave the place at once and without any demonstration if they hoped to escape without trouble.

Within the small frame structure were six men, stationed there some days ago by Mr. Drake, after the memorable kidnapping and court actions noted above, and they replied firmly that they would do nothing of the sort. Thereupon the cables depending from the derrick were drawn about and under the hut, and the men within were warned again to leave.

"You are intruders on this property, and we demand that you leave. Are you going to do it?" asked one of the company of fifty, according to the report submitted by them later.

Move Hut With Guards Inside.

"We belong here and here we stick," was the unanimous retort of the six men, whereupon the door was barricaded and the lines were slipped into place. The little shack being erected on posts, the crew of the lighter were able to draw loops under the floor, and at a signal the entire structure, with the six men still inside, was slowly lifted in the air and swung out over the waters. A frantic commotion within the hut gave evidence that the prisoners were not especially comfortable during their aerial voyage, the derrick not working as well as it might, but they were finally deposited without mishap on the deck of the lighter, and the lighter steamed slowly out again into the stream.

At this moment the police launch arrived, having been delayed for some reason not explained last night. After a short pursuit, it overtook the lighter. Policemen swarmed over the side, and with Mr. Drake at their head demanded that the prisoners be surrendered. These orders were obeyed.

Mr. Drake, according to the report, was not pleased by the treatment that had been accorded his men, and expressed his displeasure vigorously.

"You will please release my men, and at once," he said. The six men were accordingly released, and were taken back to the former site of the hut in the police launch. It was found upon their arrival that several of the men taken there on the lighter, and who had been left behind, had, in the meanwhile, erected two temporary shelters from which they looked with calmness and comfort out upon Mr. Drake's employes and their protectors.

Camped Out in the Rain.

It was agreed, pending further developments and possibly more court actions, that the six men, still under guard of the policemen, should be permitted to stay on the island, and they were still there when the latest bulletins were received. Having no place in which to seek shelter from the rain, they were reported as being neither comfortable nor happy. The same was also true, according to the report, of the policemen.

Prominent persons in sympathy with Mr. Doyle and the opposition to the garbage plant held a meeting last night when the situation was discussed as affecting Lake's Island, where Roger Doyle, son of Edward P. Doyle, says he has the privilege of erecting a bungalow. The Doyle forces fear Lake's Island may be selected by the contracting firm, if all other sites are denied, and they discussed plans to fight such an attempt also.

The following letter, said to have been sent to President Calvin D. Van Name of Richmond Borough by Lewis & Kelsey, threatening to hold Mr. Van Name and New York City responsible for damages if the contract to erect the disposal plant was interfered with, was made public last night:

120 Broadway, New York, June 8, 1916.
Hon. Calvin D. Van Name, President of
Borough of Richmond, New Brighton,
Staten Island.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Metropolitan By-Products Company, Inc., the assignee from Messrs. Gaffney, Gahagan & Van Etten of their contract with the City of New York for the final disposition of garbage, we hereby notify you and your subordinates that if there is any dereliction of your plain official duty, designed or otherwise, in connection with a prompt and proper disposition of our application for a permit to build on Staten Island a plant under the plans and specifications heretofore filed, we shall hold not only the City of New York responsible for damages, but yourself personally, together with any of your subordinates who in anywise, directly or indirectly, may be parties to malfeasance or misfeasance in their respective relations with the City Government. Truly yours,

LEWIS & KELSEY.

At Mr. Van Name's home it was announced last night that he was inspecting the Ashokan Dam. Henry P. Morrison, secretary to the Borough President, said that so far as he knew the letter had not been received by Mr. Van Name.

SAVE SHIPWRECKED SAILORS

Norwegian Bark Driven Ashore on the Jersey Coast.

SEA SIDE PARK, N. J., June 8.—The Norwegian bark Artensis, which was driven ashore off the life-saving station here early this morning in a thick fog, has been abandoned by her crew and lies on an even keel about 200 yards from the shore.

When the vessel went aground it was still dark, and there was a strong wind blowing from the east-northeast which had kicked up a fairly rough sea. The crew of the Artensis sent up rockets, but it was impossible for the lifeboat to reach the stranded vessel before daylight.

Captain Martin McCarthy, in charge of the life-saving station, decided to rig the breeches buoy, and after several attempts had failed the men got a hawser to the bark and the eighteen members of her crew were safely brought ashore one at a time.

Captain R. G. Sotahl of the Artensis, who was the last to leave, said that he was bound in ballast for New York from Glasgow, and had been driven out of his course by the storm. The coastguard cutter Mohawk has gone to her assistance and the Captain has hopes of getting his ship off the sand bank, where she lies hard and fast in six feet of water.

The Artensis is one of the old type of iron barks and was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, as the Celtic Chief in 1885 for the colonial trade. She is 266 feet long and 1,789 tons register, and is owned by S. Brunsgaard of Drammen, Norway.

FREEHOLDERS ASSAIL JUDGE

Bergen Officials Resent Criticism of Colonel Frank M. Taylor.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 8.—Colonel Frank M. Taylor of Hackensack, a close friend of Governor James F. Fielder, and a member of the New Jersey Court of Errors, has received a rebuke from the Bergen County Board of Freeholders for his recent public attack on them. At a Democratic dinner Judge Taylor said he would like to know of one good thing the new board had done since it had been in office, and Freeholder Joseph Kinzley, Jr., in the regular meeting of the board held here, in replying to this said:

"A statement of this kind when made by a Judge of the highest court of the State will lead some persons to believe that he had definite information on the subject of his remarks, and it seems proper for this reason that the Board of Freeholders should not allow his charges to go entirely unanswered. I do not think this critic of the board has ever taken any pains to acquaint himself with the policies or business of the present board, or to obtain any facts on which to base his general condemnation of this body."

At the conclusion of Mr. Kinzley's statement Freeholder Louis S. Coe took the floor and said: "I might remark this same gentleman has placed county insurance to the detriment of the county and to the loss of the county."

Must Support Grandchildren.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—Grandparents may be held responsible for the support of their grandchildren, according to an opinion rendered today by Supreme Court Justice Garrison. The Justice upholds the constitutionality of the act under which Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Stark of Hudson County were directed to pay a weekly sum for the maintenance of their grandson, Pierce Stark.

GEMS BELLBOY HAD ARE MRS. DE LAMAR'S

Jewels Worth $2,000 Taken from Her Grip as She Sailed for Europe on May 24.

MADE NO REPORT TO POLICE

Hotel Netherland Employe Says His Brother Gave Him the Valuables to Pawn.

Mrs. Claudia De Lamar of this city and of Paris, rival of Mrs. Aimée Crocker Gouraud as the creator of novel entertainments and once the wife of Horatio Seymour Rubens, the New York lawyer and attorney for the Cuban Junta in this city, was disclosed yesterday as the owner of the diamond fleur-de-lis brooch and diamond locket which Detectives Ditsch and Regan of the Second Branch Detective Bureau found in the possession of Alfred T. Haynes of 258 East Fifty-sixth Street, a hotel bellboy, a few days ago. Mrs. De Lamar sailed from here on May 24 and presumably is now in her villa outside of Paris.

Mrs. De Lamar, who denied her separation from Rubens even when her marriage to a young man named Van Meter was reported in this city in 1913, had been at the Hotel Netherland. She left there to go to her ship, and a bellboy named Harry Haynes, brother of Alfred Haynes, carried her grips. At the moment of departing she missed her jewels, but did not report the loss to the police.

The gems bore the name of Tiffany & Co., but the firm though admitting the jewels had been purchased there for $2,000, declined to disclose the name of the owner and Ditsch & Regan had striven in vain to learn the identity of the owner when Ditsch received a note asking him to call yesterday at the University Club and see Frederick S. Woodruff, lawyer for Mrs. De Lamar. Mr. Woodruff identified the jewelry and to corroborate this sent the detectives to Mrs. Harriet Morse of 50 East Eighty-ninth Street, who formerly was maid to Mrs. De Lamar.

Ditsch and Regan began a hunt for Harry Haynes then and found him last night at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue. According to the detectives the younger Haynes stole the jewels and gave them to his brother to pawn. Harry Haynes was locked up, charged with grand larceny, and his brother with receiving stolen goods.

Mrs. De Lamar has made herself something of a mystery, first by maintaining a residence outside of Paris, while her husband was in Cuba, and explaining this by the excuse that her husband was so poor a sailor he couldn't make the Transatlantic voyage, and afterwards by denying her separation. Two years ago she disappeared from her Paris home and was supposed to have been kidnapped by a love-crazed Italian marquis.

Mrs. De Lamar is still young and beautiful. She posed for S. Montgomery Roosevelt, a second cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, and on her arrival in this country in the Fall of 1912 was met at the pier by Mr. Roosevelt and driven away by him in his car. Nevertheless, Mrs. Roosevelt was quoted as saying she had not written to "that woman" in a year and didn't want to see her again, when an interview was exhibited to her in which Mrs. De Lamar, at her Paris home, had told of exchanging letters with Mrs. Roosevelt, and of having received an invitation to her home.

35 CHINESE CAUGHT IN RAID.

Captain Cody of Jersey City Continues Crusade Against Gamblers.

Police Captain John J. Cody, whose crusade against Chinese gamblers, who within the last year have migrated from New York's Chinatown to the neighborhood of Montgomery Street and Exchange Place, Jersey City, has been halted by the loss of his two main witnesses, raided a Chinese store at 19 Montgomery Street last night and captured thirty-five prisoners and a number of fantan outfits.

After Captain Cody had obtained indictments against a number of Chinese gamblers through the evidence of two Chinese "stool pigeons," one of these disappeared, and the second, after a trial in Manhattan, was sent to Elmira Reformatory, out of reach of a Jersey City subpoena, for some years.

POLICEMAN ADMITS THEFT.

Newark Police Seek Patrolman Who Confessed and Escaped.

After confessing to a theft Patrolman Robert Newhall, attached to the motorcycle squad of the Newark Police Department, disappeared late Wednesday night. Newhall had been charged with stealing an automobile cushion from the car of Edward Mayer of 865 South Twelfth Street. A general alarm has been sent out for Newhall's arrest.

Mr. Mayer's automobile was stolen Monday night, and the theft was reported to Police Headquarters. A description of the machine was sent out to all of the precincts. Wednesday night Patrolman Caffery of the First Precinct Station found the car abandoned in Chestnut Street. The machine was brought to the station and left in the courtyard. Lieutenant Oppel notified Mr. Mayer and when he called for the car he found that the leather cushion was missing. Both the patrolman and lieutenant declared that the cushion was in the car when it was brought to the station.

Newhall had been under suspicion for a long time and Lieutenant Oppel directed that he be watched. When Newhall left the station he was seen carrying a large parcel. An investigation revealed that it was the stolen automobile cushion. The policeman admitted his guilt, according to the police. He asked permission to change his rubber boots and coat, which was granted, and then made his escape.

HOLD BOY AS BLACKHANDER

Alleged to Have Demanded $10 Under Pain of Death.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 8.—Joseph Mucken, an alleged 15-year-old Black Hand imitator, was arrested today at South River charged with sending a letter to 14-year-old Philip Anklowitz demanding $10 under penalty of death. The boy was held under $500 bail. The police say that he has confessed, the idea being suggested by dime novels. The letter said:

> Put $10 in a place where John Schmidt will show you or I will kill you. Do not show this to any one or you shall die. Beware. Do not put any cops onto me because I was a cop once myself.
>
> MIKE.

At the bottom of the letter was a skull, cross-bones, dagger, and black hand. The letter was sent to Anklowitz by a small boy. The messenger was caught, and he said that Mucken had given it to him.

Diplomas to Marymount Graduates.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 8.—The graduating exercises at Marymount School took place today in the presence of a large audience. In the absence of Cardinal Farley the Right Rev. Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, V. G., presided. The program opened with an orchestral selection, followed by an address of welcome by Miss Dorothy Vilsack. Scenes were presented from the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and "King Henry VIII." At the close of the performance the graduates received diplomas and gold medals.

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